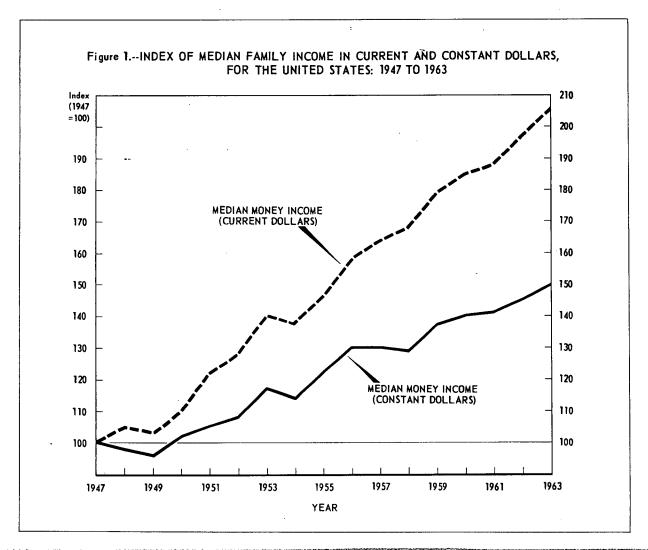
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Consumer Income

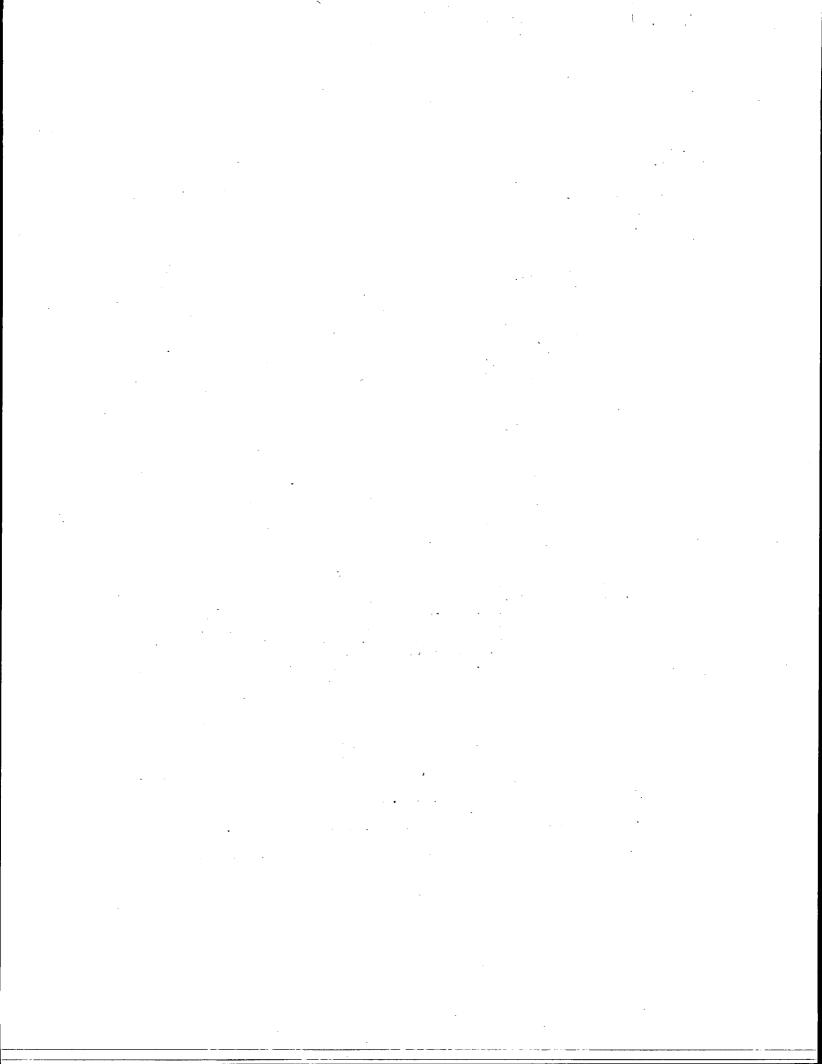
Series P-60, No. 43 September 29, 1964

INCOME OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963









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INCOME OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963

(Advance data on the 1963 income of families and persons were issued in June 1964 in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 42)

The median income of all families in 1963 was about \$6,200; but for families headed by college graduates, the median was \$9,700. The median for all families was about \$290, or 5 percent, higher than in 1962. Consumer prices rose during this period by about 1 percent; therefore, not all of this amount represented a net gain in purchasing power for the average family.

Median family income in current dollars has more than doubled in the postwar period (from about \$3,000 in 1947 to about \$6,200 in 1963). This rise was accompanied by a gradual upward shift of families on the income scale. However, consumer prices have risen substantially during this period so that only about three-fifths of the increase in current-dollar incomes represented an increase in real income. In terms of constant (1963) dollars, median family income increased from \$4,200 in 1947 to \$6,200 in 1963. This increase was less pronounced than the increase in current-dollar income, but it was nevertheless substantial.

The distribution of families (groups of two or more related persons residing together) by their money income in 1963 is summarized in table A (derived from table 1). About 8.8 million families, or 19 percent of the 47.4 million families in the Nation, received money incomes below \$3,000 in 1963. The number of families in this income range declined by approximately one-half million from the preceding year. Families with incomes

Table A.--FAMILIES BY 1963 INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: $1964\,$

Family income	Number of families
Total	47,436,000
Under \$1,000	1,791,000
\$1,000 to \$1,999	3,250,000
\$2,000 to \$2,999	3,792,000
\$3,000 to \$3,999	4,142,000
\$4,000 to \$4,999	4,287,000
\$5,000 to \$5,999	5,253,000
\$6,000 to \$6,999	4,844,000
\$7,000 to \$7,999	4,300,000
\$8,000 to \$9,999	6,335,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,857,000
\$15,000 and over	2,585,000

¹ See Monthly Labor Review, March 1964, Vol. 87, No. 3, table D-1, page 370.

between \$3,000 and \$5,000 accounted for 8.4 million, or 18 percent of the total; and another 10.1 million, or 21 percent, of all families had incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,000. The remaining 20.1 million families, or 42 percent, reported incomes of \$7,000 or more, representing an increase of about 2 million families in this class from the preceding year.

Median family income tends to rise as the educational attainment of the head increases. In 1963, median family income was \$5,300 for families headed by elementary school graduates, as compared with \$6,800 for families headed by persons who completed high school, and \$9,700 for those headed by college graduates. About 28 percent of all family heads were high school graduates and about 11 percent completed college.

The 1963 median income of men advanced to a high of \$4,500, up about \$140, from the preceding year. A gain was also registered by year-round workers. Men who worked at full-time jobs for 50 weeks or more had a median income of \$6,100, a gain of about \$240, over 1962. This group comprised about 59 percent of men who were income recipients. Among women, the median income in 1963 was \$1,400, about the same as in the preceding year.

These are some of the highlights from the inquiry on consumer income in 1963 made in March 1964 in connection with the Bureau's Current Population Survey. The survey covered the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post in the United States; the 1964 survey includes about 1,037,000 members, of whom about 923,000 are family heads.

Data on consumer income collected by the Bureau of the Census cover money income (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains), prior to deduction for taxes. The fact that many farm families receive part of their income in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. It should be noted that nonmoney incomes are also received by some nonfarm residents. They often take the form of business expense accounts, use of business

transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for medical and educational expenses, etc. In analyzing size distributions of income, it should be recognized that capital gains tend to be concentrated more among higher income units than among lower ones.

Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on relatively small numbers of cases as well as small differences between figures. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting.

INCOME OF FAMILIES

Median family income continued upward in 1963, increasing by about \$290, or 5 percent, to a new high of about \$6,200. Between 1961 and 1962, the

median increased about 4 percent. Figure 1 shows the marked upward trend in current-dollar median family income that characterized the postwar period and the interruptions that took place in years of cyclical decline of economic activity. The median family income more than doubled during this whole period, from \$3,000 in 1947 to \$6,200 in 1963, a rise that averaged \$200 a year.

The rise in median family income was accompanied by a major shift of families upward along the entire income scale. In 1947, 49 percent of families had incomes under \$3,000; but in 1963, only 19 percent were below that level. At the other end of the income scale, families with incomes of \$10,000 and over were 3 percent of all families in 1947, but 20 percent in 1963. Despite the marked rise in incomes that has taken place, about one family in five reported less than \$3,000 in money income in 1963 (table B).

Table B.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947, 1950, AND 1952 TO 1963
(In current dollars)

					(In c	urrent u	OTTGTS)							
Total money income (current dollars)	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1950	1947
FAMILIES								,						
Numberthousands	47,436	46,998	46,341	45,435	45,062	44,202	43,714	43,445	42,843	41,934	41,202	í	39,929	37,237
Percent	100	100	. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000 \$3,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999 \$15,000 and over Median income	19 18 21 22 15 5 \$6,249	20 19 22 21 13 5 \$5,956	21 20 22 21 11 5 \$5,737	22 20 24 20 10 4 \$5,620	23 22 24 19 9 3	24 25 24 17 8 2 \$5,087	25 26 25 16 6 2 \$4,971	26 27 23 16 6 2 \$4,783	29 30 22 13 5 1 \$4,421	31 31 21 11 5 1 \$4,173	30 32 21 12 4 1 \$4,233	33 34 20 9 3 1 \$3,890	43 34 14 6 3 \$3,319	49 31 12 5 3 \$3,031
INDIVIDUALS Numberthousands	11,182		1		10,702	10,751	l '	i '	9,766	9,623	9,514 100		9,366 100	8,165 _100
Percent Under \$3,000 \$3,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 and over	66 16 15 2	16	67 17 13 2	100 67 20 12 1 (z)	70 18 10 1	70 19 9 1	72 18 9 1 (Z)	73 19 7	77 17 5 1 (z)	78 16 5 1 (z)	78 17 4 1 (z)	78 17 4 1 (z)	85 13 2 (z)	89 8 2 1
Median income	\$1,800	\$1,753	\$1,755	\$1,720	\$1,556	\$1,486	\$1,496	\$1,426	\$1,316	\$1,224	\$1,394	\$1,409	\$1,045	\$980

Z Percent not shown where less than 0.5.

Income statistics expressed in constant-dollar terms make it possible to measure the movement from the lower into the higher income groups and to compare changes in real income, i.e., current-dollar income adjusted for price changes. Measured in constant (1963) dollars, median family income rose by \$2,100 between 1947 and 1963, an average increase of about \$130 a year over the 16-year period. During the latter part of this period, the average annual increase in family real income has been considerably greater; between 1947 and

1955 real family income rose on the average about \$110 a year, whereas during the 1955-63 period, the increase averaged \$150 a year.

Between 1947 and 1963, the proportion of families with real incomes under \$3,000 declined from 32 percent to 19 percent, and the proportion with incomes between \$3,000 and \$5,000 decreased to about the same extent, from 32 to 18 percent. The proportion of families with incomes between \$7,000 and \$10,000 increased from 11 percent in 1947 to 22 percent in 1963, and the proportion in the

Table C.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN CONSTANT DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947, 1950, AND 1952 TO 1963

(In 1963 dollars)

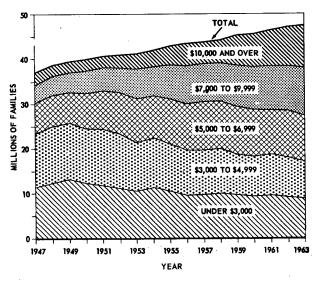
							<u> </u>							
Total money income (1963 dollars)	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1950	1947
FAMILIES														•
Numberthousands	47,436	46,998	46,341	45,435	45,062	44,202	43,714	43,445	42,843	41,934	41,202	40,832	39,929	37,237
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000 \$3,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 and over Median income	19 18 21 22 15 5 \$6,249	20 19 22 21 13 5 \$6,053	21 19 22 21 12 5 \$5,890	21 19 23 21 12 4 \$5,830	21 20 23 21 11 4 \$5,701	22 23 24 19 9 3 \$5,389	22 23 24 20 8 3 \$5,401	22 23 24 20 8 3 \$5,401	24 25 23 18 8 2 \$5,074	27 26 22 16 7 2 \$4,760	25 27 24 15 7 2 \$4,868	28 30 22 13 5 2 \$4,497	31 31 19 12 7 \$4,235	32 32 18 11 7 \$4,165
INDIVIDUALS	11,182	11,013	11,163	10,900	10,702	10,751	10,313	9,658	9,766	9,623	9,514	9,705	9,366	8,165
Numberthousands	1	100		,	10,702	100,751	10,515	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent		66 16 15 2	66 17 14 2	66 19 14 1 (z)	68 18 12 1	68 19 11 1	69 19 11 1 (2)	70 19 10 1 (z)	72 19 8 1 (z)	74 18 7 (Z) 1	71 20 7 1	73 19 7 1 (2)	74 19 6 1	78 16 5
Median income	\$1,800	\$1,793	\$1,816	\$1,811	\$1,675	\$1,626	\$1,678	\$1,628	\$1,519	\$1,428	\$1,622	\$1,650	\$1,397	\$1,379

Z Percent not shown where less than 0.5.

\$10,000-and-over range rose from 7 to 20 percent. The shift of families up the income scale was not confined to particular years, but continued generally throughout the postwar period except for interruptions in the recession years.

Figure 2 shows these postwar developments by comparing the numbers of families in each of five constant-dollar income brackets, annually since 1947. The family incomes in this figure are in

Figure 2.--NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME IN CONSTANT (1963)
DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1963



terms of 1963 dollars. The total number of families in the United States has increased by approximately 10 million during the postwar period, from about 37 million families in 1947 to about 47 million in 1963. In contrast, the number of families with real (1963 dollar) incomes of less than \$3,000 has decreased by 3 million. A similar decline occurred in the real income range between \$3,000 and \$5,000, where the number of families was close to 12 million in 1947 and only $8\frac{1}{2}$ million in 1963. The upper portion of figure 2 shows the substantial rise that has taken place in the number of families with real incomes of \$7,000 or more. In 1947, 4 million families had incomes between \$7,000 and \$10,000, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ million had incomes of \$10,000 or more. In 1963, 102 million families had incomes between \$7,000 and \$10,000, and about 9½ million had real incomes of \$10,000 or more.

Regional increases in real income.--Median family income was highest in the West and Northeast. In 1963, median family incomes in these regions were about \$7,100 and \$6,900, respectively; substantially higher than the national median of \$6,200. In the South, the median was \$5,000, or 20 percent below the national median, and in the North Central Region, it was \$6,600.

The South had the largest proportion of low income families in 1963, 28 percent with incomes under \$3,000, and the lowest percentage of high income families, 13 percent with incomes of \$10,000 or more. The proportion of families with incomes

under \$3,000 was 16 percent in the North Central States, 14 percent in the West, and only 12 percent in the Northeast. The proportion of families with incomes of \$10,000 or more was highest in the West and Northeast, 26 and 24 percent, respectively, as compared with 21 percent in the North Central Region.

Statistics on families by size of real (1963 dollar) income for each of the four regions of the United States are shown in table D. The table is limited to the period 1953 to 1963 because comparable regional data are not available for earlier years.

Between 1953 and 1963, median (1963 dollar) family income in the country as a whole increased from \$4,900 to \$6,200, a rise of about 28 percent. The relative increase was exceeded in three of the

regions, the Northeast, South, and West, which showed increases in median family income of 30, 32, and 33 percent, respectively. In the North Central Region, which was markedly affected by the 1954, 1957-58, and 1960-61 business recessions, the rise since 1953 was only 25 percent.

Family income by farm-nonfarm residence.--The median income of nonfarm families increased from \$6,100 in 1962 to \$6,400 in 1963. Median income of farm families, however, remained at about its 1962 level, \$3,400, which was about one-half that of nonfarm families.

The lower median income of farm families does not necessarily indicate lesser economic wellbeing, because, in addition to money income, many farm families have income "in kind," such as the

Table D.--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN CONSTANT DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS: 1953 TO 1963 (In 1963 dollars)

			(In	1963 dol	lars)						
Total money income (1963 dollars)	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
NORTHEAST					·						
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000. \$3,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 and over.	12 16 23 25 17 7	13 17 24 25 15 6	15 19 23 23 14 6	14 19 25 23 14 5	14 20 26 23 13 4	15 22 27 21 11 4	15 22 28 22 10 3	15. 22 27 22 10 4	17 27 27 19 8 2	19 28 25 18 8	16 30 27 18 7 2
Median income	\$6,880 130	\$6,680 126	\$6,422 122	\$6,332 120	\$6,227 118	\$ 5,912 112	\$5,945 113	\$5,980 113	\$5,434 103	\$5,244 99	\$5,282 100
NORTH CENTRAL											
Percent	. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000. \$3,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 and over.	16 16 22 25 16 5	17 18 23 23 14 5	19 19 24 22 12 4	20 18 23 23 12 4	19 20 25 22 10 4	20 24 25 19 9	20 22 25 21 9	18 22 25 22 9 4	21 23 24 20 9	24 26 24 17 7 2	21 25 26 18 8
Median income	\$6,575 125	\$6,360 121	\$6,000 114	\$ 6,010 114	\$5,824 110	\$5,458 103	\$5,605 106	\$5,759 109	\$5,447 103	\$4,993 95	\$5,278 100
SOUTH											
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000. \$3,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 and over.	28 22 20 17 9 4	31 22 20 16 8 3	33 23 18 15 7 4	32 23 20 15 7 3	32 22 20 16 7 3	34 23 20 15 6 2	34 24 21 • 14 6	35 25 20 14 5	36 25 19 13 5 2	39 26 17 11 5 2	40 26 19 10 4 1
Median income	\$5,018 132	\$4,693 123	\$4,522 119	\$4,547 120	\$4,582 120	\$4,342 114	\$4,284 113	\$4,227 111	\$4,119 108	\$3,797 100	\$3,803 100
WEST								j			
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	• 100	100	100
Under \$3,000. \$3,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 and over.	14 16 19 25 18 8	15 16 21 24 18 6	14 15 20 27 16 8	13 16 23 25 16 7	15 18 23 25 14 5	17 20 24 23 12	16 21 25 24 10 4	17 21 24 23 11 4	20 23 25 20 9 3	23 25 24 18 7 3	21 25 25 18 8 3
Median income	\$7,050 133	\$6,838 129	\$7,078 134	\$6,799 129	\$6,496 123	\$6,024 114	\$5,968 113	\$5,894 112	\$5,521 104	\$5,117 97	\$5,286 100

value of farm produce consumed at home, which is excluded from measurements of money income. Furthermore, the cost of living is generally higher in urban areas, requiring higher incomes to maintain a similar level of living.

Proportionately, many more farm than nonfarm families were on the lower end of the money income scale. About 28 percent of all farm families received less than \$2,000 in money income, as compared with only about 10 percent of nonfarm families. The middle income range of \$4,000 to \$9,000 included about 33 percent of the farm families and 48 percent of the nonfarm families. In the upper income range, about 11 percent of farm families had incomes above \$9,000, whereas 27 percent of nonfarm families had incomes above that level.

Color.--The median income of white families was \$6,500 in 1963, a gain of \$310, or 5 percent, from 1962. For nonwhite families, the median income was \$3,500, not significantly different than the 1962 median.

In 1963, the proportion of nonwhite families with incomes below \$3,000 was 43 percent, as compared with 16 percent for white families. At the upper end of the income scale, 6 percent of white families, but less than 2 percent of nonwhite families had incomes over \$15,000 in 1963. In the income range from \$4,000 to \$6,000, the proportion of nonwhite and white families was the same, 20 percent.

The disparity between the incomes of white and nonwhite families was greatest among those living on farms. Within this group, the median income of white families, \$3,700, was about twice the \$1,800 received by the nonwhite families. About 79 percent of nonwhite families living on farms received money incomes below \$3,000 in 1963,

Table E.--MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES, BY COLOR OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1963 (In current dollars)

Year	Total	White	Nonwhite	Ratio of nonwhite to white
1963. 1962. 1961. 1960. 1959. 1958. 1957. 1956. 1955. 1955. 1952. 1951. 1950. 1949. 1948.	\$6,249 -5,956 5,737 5,620 5,417 5,087 4,971 4,783 4,421 4,173 4,233 3,890 3,709 3,319 3,107 3,187 3,031	\$6,548 6,237 5,981 5,835 5,643 5,300 5,166 4,993 4,605 4,339 4,392 4,114 3,859 3,445 3,232 3,310 3,157	\$3,465 3,330 3,191 3,233 2,917 2,711 2,764 2,628 2,549 2,410 2,461 2,338 2,032 1,869 1,650 1,768	.53 .53 .55 .55 .52 .51 .54 .53 .55 .56 .56 .57 .53 .54 .51

as compared with 40 percent of the white families. In the upper income ranges, only 5 percent of non-white farm families had incomes of \$7,000 or more, as compared with 20 percent of white farm families.

For nonfarm families, the income differentials between white and nonwhite families were somewhat less pronounced than those observed for farm families. The median income of \$6,700 for white nonfarm families was 85 percent higher than the \$3,600 for nonwhite families. About 41 percent of nonwhite families living in urban areas had incomes under \$3,000, as compared with 14 percent of white families. About 6 percent of nonwhite families had an income of \$10,000 or more, as compared with 23 percent of white families.

Age of head.--Family income shows a tendency to rise until the head reaches late middle age and to decline thereafter. In 1963, the median income rose from \$4,200 for families in which the head was under 25 years of age to about \$7,400 for families headed by a person between 45 and 54 years of age, then declined to \$3,400 for families in which the head was 65 years of age and over.

Approximately 45 percent of the families with heads 65 years old or over received money incomes under \$3,000 in 1963, as compared with about 30 percent for the age group under 25, and 18 percent or less for each of the age groups between 25 and 64 years. Only 59 percent of family heads under 25 years of age and 15 percent over 65 are year-round full-time workers. This situation in itself depresses the yearly income of families at each end of the distribution by age of head. Although there does not appear to be any long-run change in the percentage of heads under 25 who are year-round full-time workers, the corresponding percentage for heads 65 and over has been dropping steadily since 1955.

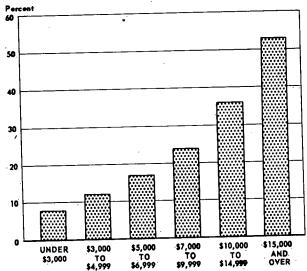
Education of family head .-- Education is one of the more important determinants of income. 1963, the median income of families headed by a college graduate was 42 percent above that of families headed by a high school graduate and 83 percent above that of families whose head had completed only 8 years of elementary school. Families headed by high school graduates had a median income 15 percent above that of families headed by persons who had not completed high school. As might be expected, families headed by persons with college backgrounds were more heavily represented in the upper income brackets than in the lower levels (table F). The proportion of families with a head who went to college, whether or not he graduated, was smallest at the lowest income level (8 percent). This proportion rose progressively to 53 percent for families with incomes of \$15,000 or more. The proportion of families headed by

Table F.--PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY HEAD, BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

		Ye	ars of	schoo	1 comp	leted	
Family income	All fami-	Elemen			gh ool	Coll	ege
. Family Income	lies	Less than 8	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more
Total	100	15	18	19	28	9	11
Under \$3,000 \$3,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 and over	100 100 100 100 100 100	36 20 11 7 6 4	23 20 18 15 12 8	18 22 21 20 15 10	15 26 33 34 31 25	5 7 9 12 14 14	3 5 8 12 22 39

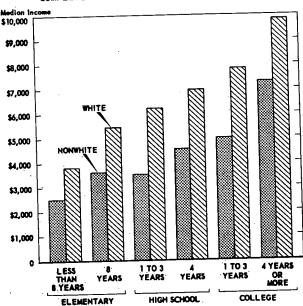
persons who never went beyond the seventh grade was highest at the lowest income level (36 percent). At the other end of the income scale, families headed by persons who never went beyond the seventh grade comprised only 4 percent of the families with incomes of \$15,000 and over.

Figure 3.—FAMILY HEADS COMPLETING ONE OR MORE YEARS
OF COLLEGE AS A PERCENT OF ALL FAMILY HEADS,
BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES



The incomes of nonwhite families by educational levels were far lower than those of white families. The median income of white families headed by a person who completed 4 years or more of college was \$9,900 in 1963. This was \$2,600, or 35 percent, higher than that of nonwhite families of this type (\$7,300). For white families whose head completed elementary school, the median income was \$5,500 and for those completing high school, \$7,000, compared with \$3,600 and \$4,500, respectively, for nonwhite families.

Figure 4.-MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1963, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND COLOR OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES



Occupation of head.—Family income is closely associated with the head's occupation status. Occupational status is, in turn, associated with educational attainment. Families whose heads were professional, technical, and kindred workers had the highest median income, \$9,400, in 1963. Families with self-employed heads within this group (doctors, lawyers, dentists, etc.) had a median of \$13,300, whereas those whose heads were salaried employees had a median of \$9,000. The lowest median incomes were received by families headed by farmers, laborers, and service workers. These varied from \$2,100 to \$5,400.

Work experience of head. -- Since most families derive their incomes entirely or largely from the employment of the family head, his continuity of

The median family income of self-employed professional workers shown in this report is about the same as that appearing in last year's report, .Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 41, table 7. The 1963 median income does not necessarily reflect a failure of the income of self-employed professionals to increase but probably results entirely from the different income intervals used to compute the median income. In last year's report an income interval of \$10,000 to \$14,999 was used, whereas in this report that interval has been divided into two intervals (\$10,000 to \$11,999 and \$12,000 to \$14,999). The median family income of self-employed professional workers in 1963 is shown in this report as \$13,302 (see table 9). Had the broader interval, \$10,000 to \$14,999, been used to compute the median, it would have appeared as \$13,621.

work is an important factor in determining family income. In 1955, the year the pertinent data first became available, 83 percent of family heads held full-time jobs. In 1963, 80 percent held full-time jobs. The proportion of heads holding only part-time jobs was 5 percent in 1955 and 6 percent in 1963. In 1963, 14 percent of family heads did not work at all, compared with 12 percent in 1955 (table G).

The relative increase in median income between 1955 and 1963 for families with heads who worked at part-time jobs was much higher than that for families headed by full-time workers or by persons who did not work at all. The median income for families with heads who worked full time rose from \$4,800 in 1955 to \$7,000 in 1963, and for families headed by a nonworker from \$1,900 to \$2,800, an increase of about 45 percent for both groups. In contrast, the median income of families with heads working part time increased by about two-thirds during the same period (from \$1,900 in 1955 to \$3,100 in 1963).

Table G.--FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME AND EXTENT OF EMPLOYMENT OF CIVILIAN FAMILY HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1955

(In current dollars)

Extent of employment of head	Median	income	Percent distribution		
Of Read	1963	1955	1963	1955	
Total	\$6,310	\$4,451	100.0	100.0	
Worked at full-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 39 weeks or less Worked at part-time jobs	7,000 7,458 5,968 4,279 3,067	4,846 5,099 4,382 3,030 1,867	79.9 64.7 7.4 7.8 6.0	83.1 66.7 9.2 7.2 5.1	
Did not work	2,771	1,905	14.1	11.9	

Source of income.--In 1963, families reporting only wage and salary income had a median income of \$6,300; those families receiving only self-employment income had a median income of \$4,900; and the median income for families with both wage or salary and self-employment income was \$5,900. The median income of families receiving earnings (wage and salary income, or self-employment income, or both) and other income, such as rent, dividends, interest, public assistance, or pensions, was \$7,100. For families with no earnings in 1963, the median income was \$2,100.

Variations in family income among demographic groups.--Median family incomes in constant (1963) dollars in 1963 and 1947 for the major demographic groups for which comparable data are available are shown in table H. For all families combined, the median family real income increased 50 percent, from \$4,200 in 1947 to \$6,200 in 1963. For families headed by a woman, however, the median in-

come was \$3,000 in 1947, and only about \$3,200 in 1963, an increase that is not statistically significant. Families headed by a man with no wife present had a median income of \$5,700 in 1963, up about 41 percent over its 1947 level. For the more "typical" group of husband-wife families, the median income was \$6,600 in 1963, up 54 percent over its 1947 level of \$4,300. In 1947, the median income of husband-wife families was 43 percent above that of families headed by women; in 1963, this differential had increased to 105 percent.

Table H.--MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1947 (In 1963 dollars)

Selected characteristics	1963	1947	Percent increase, 1947 to 1963
All families	\$6,249	\$4,165	50
TYPE OF FAMILY			
Male head	\$6,561 6,593 5,710 3,211	\$4,266 4,272 4,057 2,985	54 54 41 8
SIZE OF FAMILY			
2 persons. 3 persons. 4 persons. 5 persons. 6 persons. 7 persons or more.	\$4,868 6,465 7,138 7,081 6,845 6,360	\$3,368 4,176 4,515 4,848 4,689 4,482	45 55 58 46 46 42
AGE OF HEAD			
14 to 24 years	\$4,197 6,324 7,081 7,415 6,480 3,352	\$3,225 4,034 4,528 4,752 4,397 2,516	· 30 57 56 56 47 33
COLOR OF HEAD			_
White	\$6,548 3,465	\$4,337 2,231	51 55

The relatively low median income of families headed by females results in part from the sizable proportion of these families whose income depends on social insurance payments or public assistance rather than on earnings from employment, and in part from the generally lower compensation received by employed women. Only 26 percent of the female heads of families were yearround full-time workers in 1963, as compared with about 70 percent of the heads of husband-wife families and 50 percent of the male heads with no wife present. The lower rate of employment among women who are heads of households is partially explained by the presence of young children in the home. In 1964, 48 percent of the families headed

by women had children under 18. (Current Population Reports, Series P-20, "Household and Family Characteristics: 1964 and 1963," in preparation.)

One of the factors contributing to the relatively large gains in income made by husband-wife families, as compared with other types of families, has been the increasing proportion of working wives in recent years. In April 1952, only 2 out of 10 of the married women were in the paid labor force. In March 1964, about 3 out of 10 married women were in the paid labor force.

Increased labor force participation by wives since 1951 has been most pronounced at the upper income levels, suggesting that the wife's contribution has been a major factor in moving families up the income scale. For the year 1963, wives in the paid labor force as a percent of husband-wife families were 17 percent for the under \$3,000 level as compared with 44 percent for the \$9,000-and-over level.

Distribution of income by fifths and top 5 percent of recipients.—Concepts of affluence and poverty change over time. In absolute terms the level of economic well-being has increased during the postwar period but the relative proportion of aggregate income received by the lowest fifth of families has remained unchanged. In 1947, 32 percent of the Nation's families received income under \$3,000 in constant (1963) dollars; in 1963 only 19 percent received incomes below that level. In contrast, the families in the lowest fifth received 5 percent of total income in both 1947 and 1963 (table J).

INCOME OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

In 1963 the median income of unrelated individuals was \$1,800. The low income of unrelated individuals reflects, in part, the fact that many of them are elderly and retired and a high proportion are females. Two-thirds of the heads of families but only about one-third of the 11 million unrelated individuals worked year round full time.

The distribution of income among unrelated individuals is more highly skewed in favor of upper income recipients than it is for families. The top 5 percent of families received 16 percent of total aggregate family income, whereas the top 5 percent of unrelated individuals received 21 percent of the income of their group.

The median income of unrelated individuals in 1963 dollars increased from about \$1,400 in 1947 to \$1,800 in 1963, a rise of about 31 percent. During the same period, the real income of families increased about 50 percent, from \$4,200 to \$6,200. The proportion of unrelated individuals with real incomes under \$3,000 declined from about

78 to 66 percent between 1947 and 1960; however, it has since remained unchanged. Only 3 percent of unrelated individuals received incomes of \$10,000 or more in 1963 (table C).

Farm-nonfarm residence.--Only 3 percent of unrelated individuals lived on farms. Their median income in 1963 was about 61 percent of that of nonfarm individuals, \$1,100 compared with \$1,800. Of those unrelated individuals living on farms about 8 out of 10 had incomes under \$3,000 in 1963.

Color.--The median income of white unrelated individuals was \$1,900 in 1963, about 46 percent higher than the \$1,300 median income of nonwhite individuals. In the South, this difference was about 81 percent, with a median income for whites of \$1,700, and for nonwhites \$900. About 6 out of 10 white and about 8 out of 10 nonwhite individuals had incomes under \$3,000; 9 percent and 2 percent, respectively, had incomes of \$7,000 or more.

Sex. -- About 62 percent of the unrelated individuals were women. Only 28 percent of them were year-round full-time workers, whereas 41 percent of such males worked year round full time. difference, in part, explains the lower median income of \$1,500 for all female unrelated individuals, as compared with the \$2,400 median income for males. The relative difference in income of males and females is considerably less when the comparison is limited to year-round full-time workers. The median income of workers in this category was \$5,000 for males and \$3,900 for females. The proportion of unrelated females in the lower income ranges was considerably higher than that of male unrelated individuals; 51 percent of the females had incomes under \$1,500 and 72 percent under \$3,000, whereas 33 percent of the males had incomes under \$1,500 and 56 percent under Only 5 percent of female unrelated individuals had incomes over \$7,000, as compared with 14 percent of males.

Age .-- The median income of unrelated individuals was \$1,800 for those who were 14 to 25 years of age, as compared with about \$4,200 for those who were in the age group between 25 and 44 years. The median income for those who were 65 years of age or over was \$1,300 in 1963. Since about 4 out of 10 unrelated individuals are 65 years old and over and 6 out of 10 are 55 and over, the median income of all unrelated individuals (\$1,800) was far below the peak median, which was that received by the age group 25 to 44 years old. The oldest and youngest age groups had the largest proportion of low income recipients. Almost 90 percent of the 65-and-over age group had incomes less than \$3,000; two-thirds of the 14-to-24 age group were in similar circumstances.

Table J.--PERCENTAGE SHARE OF AGGREGATE INCOME RECEIVED BY EACH FIFTH OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, RANKED BY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947, 1950, AND 1952 TO 1963

Income rank	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1950	1947
FAMILIES											·			
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth	5 12 17 24 42 16	5 12 17 24 42 16	5 12 17 23 43 18	5 12 18 23 42 17	5 12 18 24 41 16	5 12 18 24 41	5 13 18 24 40 16	5 12 18 24 41 16	5 12 18 23 42 17	12 18 24 42 16	5 12 18 24 41 16	5 12 17 24 42 18	4 12 17 24 43 17	5 12 17 23 43 18
INDIVIDUALS Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth Second fifth Middle fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth	3 6 13 25 53	3 7 13 24 53	3 7 13 24 53	3 7 13 26 51	3 7 13 24 53	3 7 13 25 52	3 7 14 25 51	3 7 14 25 51	3 7 13 25 52	2 7 13 25 53	2 7 14 24 53	2 8 15 25 50	3 7 13 27 50	3 5 12 21 59
Top 5 percent	21	21	23	20	23 .	21	20	20	22	23	25	21	19	33

Table K .-- PERCENTAGE SHARE OF AGGREGATE INCOME RECEIVED BY EACH FIFTH OF FAMILIES, RANKED BY INCOME, FOR REGIONS: 1953 TO 1963

Region and income rank	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
NORTHEAST											
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth	6 13 17 23 41	6 13 17 23 41	6 13 17 23 41	6 13 17 23 41	6 13 18 23 40	6 13 18 23 40	7 14 18 22 39	7 13 18 23 39	6 14 18 23 39	6 13 18 23 40	7 14 18 22 39
Top 5 percent	15	16	16	15	15	16	16	15	1.6	15	17
NORTH CENTRAL	; 				,						
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth	6 13 18 24 39	5 13 18 24 40	5 12 18 23 42	5 13 18 24 40	6 12 18 23 41	6 13 18 23 40	5 13 18 24 40	5 13 18 23 41	5 13 18 24 40	5 12 18 24 41	5 13 18 23 41
Top 5 percent	15	15	17	16	17	16	15	17	16	15	16
SOUTH								100	100	100	100
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth. Second fifth. Middle fifth. Fourth fifth. Highest fifth.	4 11 17 24 44	4 11 17 24 44	4 10 16 23 47	10 17 24 45	10 17 25 44	11 17 25 43	11 18 25 42	11 17 25 43	10 17 24 45	3 10 16 24 47	10 17 25 44
Top 5 percent	17	17	20	19	18	16	16	16	19	20	16
WEST							•				
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth. Second fifth. Middle fifth. Fourth fifth. Highest fifth.	6 12 18 24 40	6 12 18 24 40	6 12 18 23 41	6 12 17 23 42	6 13 17 23 41	6 13 18 23 40	6 13 18 23 40	6 13 17 23 41	5 13 18 23 41	5 12 18 23 42	5 13 18 24 40
Top 5 percent	15	16	16	18	17	15	17	17	18	18	16

Regions.--The median income of unrelated individuals in the four regions of the country ranged from \$1,400 in the South to \$2,400 in the West. The South had the largest proportion of low income recipients, 53 percent with incomes under \$1,500, as compared with 33 percent in the West. About 74 percent of the unrelated individuals in the South had incomes less than \$3,000; this proportion was 68 percent in the North Central Region, 63 percent in the Northeast, and 57 percent in the West. The proportion of unrelated individuals in the higher income ranges, \$7,000 and over, was 6 percent in the South and 12 percent in the West.

RELATED REPORTS

Current Population Survey. -- Other data based on the Current Population Survey showing the distributions of families, unrelated individuals, and persons, by income levels, have been published in the Series P-60 reports, Nos. 1 to 42. Occasionally, tables showing the cross-classification of income and other characteristics have been published in the Series P-20 reports of the Bureau of the Census and in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Reports.

A historical and analytical summary of the income data collected in the Current Population Survey appears in Technical Paper No. 8, Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947 to 1960, published in 1963. This report contains detailed tables showing income distributions in constant (1959) dollars, mean incomes, fifths, and Gini Ratios of families and unrelated individuals cross-classified by various characteristics, for the United States, urban and rural. Similar data are also shown for males and females classified by the amount of their own income and various personal characteristics.

1960 Census .-- Income data collected in the 1960 Census of Population appear in a number of published reports. Basic distributions of persons 14 years old and over, families, and unrelated individuals, by money income in 1959, for the United States, each of the States, counties, standard metropolitan statistical areas, urbanized areas, and urban places are presented in 1960 Census of Population, Vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, chapter C, "General Social and Economic Characteristics." Statistics on income in 1959 by detailed characteristics, including cross-classifications by age, weeks worked, education, type of family, etc., are presented in 1960 Census of Population, Vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, chapter D, "Detailed Characteristics," for some or all of the following areas: United States, each of the States, large counties, and

standard metropolitan statistical areas of 250,000 or more.

Detailed cross-classifications on the income in 1959 of families and persons by their social and economic characteristics, for the United States, regions, and type of residence are published in 1960 Census of Population, Subject Reports, Sources and Structure of Family Income, Series PC(2)-4C. Major emphasis is placed on the composition of family income and the major sources of this income, i.e., wages and salaries, self-employment, and other income. The tables for persons present information on the contribution to family income of the head, wife, children, and older family members and show the mean incomes for occupation groupings cross-classified by industry groupings, color, and sex.

Cross-tabulations by earnings in 1959, age, and educational attainment of males 18 to 64 years old, for the United States, the South, and the other three regions combined are published in 1960 Census of Population, Occupation by Earnings and Education, Series PC(2)-7B. Data on the income of families in which the head or the wife was 65 years old and over and on the income of persons 65 years old and over classified by a number of characteristics are presented for the United States, each of the States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas of 250,000 or more in 1960 Census of Population, Income of the Elderly Population, Series PC(2)-8B.

Statistics on income in 1959 of primary families or individuals by housing and household characteristics, such as tenure, household composition, condition and plumbing facilities, and gross rent and value, are presented in 1960 Census of Housing, Volume II, Metropolitan Housing, for the United States by geographic divisions and for each standard metropolitan statistical area and place of 100,000 inhabitants or more. Additional data on income cross-tabulated by housing and household subjects are presented in 1960 Census of Housing, Volume V, Part 1, Residential Finance-Homeowner Properties; Volume VI, Rural Housing; and Volume VII, Housing of Senior Citizens.

Statistics on income in 1959 collected in the Current Population Survey of March 1960 may differ from data for that year from the decennial census despite the fact that the same basic concept was used in both instances.

In the first place, the survey data exclude the institutional population and most members of the Armed Forces living on post. These two groups were included in the census. Secondly, college students are generally enumerated at their own homes in the Current Population Survey and classified as family members, but were enumerated at their college residence in the census, usually as

secondary individuals. Thirdly, the small group of Current Population Survey enumerators were more experienced and had more intensive training and supervision than the large number of temporary census enumerators and may have more often obtained more accurate answers from respondents. Moreover, income data in the Current Population Survey are based on responses to separate questions on seven detailed types of income, whereas in the census only three broad questions were used.

1950 Census.--Distributions of persons 14 years old and over by total money income in 1949 appear in the publication, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, Volume II, chapter C. Similar data for families and unrelated individuals appear in Volume II, chapter B. Data for the United States and regions appear in Volume II, Part 1, United States Summary, whereas separate data for individual States are presented in the other parts. Various special reports contain additional income data; however, there is no special report dealing exclusively with income data. In addition, a monograph, <u>Income of the American</u> People, sponsored jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Social Science Research Council, was published in 1955.

1940 Census. -- Data relating to wage and salary income in 1939 have been presented in several different reports of the Sixteenth Decennial Census. A complete list of these reports is shown in earlier Current Population Survey reports on consumer income.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Farm-nonfarm residence. -- The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the March 1964 survey and in the Current Population Surveys since March 1960 is the same as that used in the 1960 Census but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. Since March 1960 in the Current Population Surveys, farm residence has been determined by the responses to two questions. Owners are asked "Does this place have 10 or more acres?* and renters are asked *Does the place you rent have 10 or more acres?" response is "Yes," the respondent is asked "During the past 12 months, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to \$50 or more?" If the acreage response is "No," the inquiry relates to sales of \$250 or more. Rural persons in institutions, motels, and tourist camps, and those living on rented places where no land is used for farming, are not classified as farm population.

The nonfarm population, as the term is used here, comprises persons living in urban areas and rural persons not on farms.

Regions.--The four major regions of the United States, for which data are presented in this report, represent groups of States, as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.

North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

West: Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming; and Alaska and Hawaii (included in income data beginning in 1959).

Household.--Through 1959, a household included all of the persons who occupied a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constituted a dwelling unit under the 1950 Census rules. Since 1960, a household includes all of the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit under the 1960 Census rules.

Dwelling unit, 1950 .-- A group of rooms occupied as separate living quarters was regarded as a dwelling unit if it had separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance; a single room occupied as separate living quarters was a dwelling unit if it had separate cooking equipment, or, if in a regular apartment house, most of the units had separate cooking equipment, or if it constituted the only living quarters in the structure. of households excluded groups of persons living as members of a quasi-household. A quasi-household was defined as the occupants of a rooming house containing five or more persons not related to the head, or the occupants of certain other types of living quarters such as dormitories, military barracks, and institutions.

Housing unit, 1960.--A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and when there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. The count of households excludes persons living in group quarters. The kinds of living quarters occupied by quasi-households under the 1950 defini-

tions generally are group quarters under the 1960 definitions. Some quarters formerly regarded as occupied by quasi-households, however, have been divided into housing units because the occupants live separately and their quarters qualify as housing units under the 1960 definition.

Family. -- The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as additional families, and not as part of the household head's family.

Unrelated individual. -- The term "unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons (other than immates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or he may reside in group quarters such as a rooming house. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or to anyone else in the household and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of unrelated individuals.

Primary families and individuals.—The term "primary family" refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If nobody in the household is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual." A household can contain one and only one primary family or primary individual. The number of "primary" families and individuals is identical with the number of households.

Secondary individual.--A secondary individual is a person, such as a lodger, guest, or resident employee, who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters.

Income.--For each person in the sample 14 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in 1963 from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security, veterans' payments, or other government or private pensions; (5) interest (on bonds

or savings), dividends, and income from annuities, estates, or trusts; (6) net income from boarders or lodgers, or from renting property to others; (7) all other sources such as unemployment benefits, public assistance, alimony, etc.

The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. If any amount was \$10,000 or more, it was recorded as a specific amount wherever possible. When the respondent did not know the specific amount but reported it within specified limits, the midpoint of the amount was coded (i.e., "\$10,000 to \$15,000" was coded as "\$12,500"). If an indefinite amount was reported such as "over \$10,000," the information was coded as "\$10,100." It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during 1963 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of families refer to March 1964.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1963. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Net income from nonfarm self-employment.--This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from his own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Net income from farm self-employment.--This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not poll taxes or personal income taxes),

etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns, or other official records, do reflect inventory changes.

Social Security, veterans' payments, or other government or private pensions.—This category includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, military pensions paid to retired members of the Armed Forces and Civil Service pensions including retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, or local governments to former employees, and other private pensions or retirement benefits paid by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company.

Interest (on bonds or savings), dividends, and income from annuities, estates, or trusts.—
This category includes interest on bonds or savings, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations and cooperatives, and periodic receipts from annuities, estates, trust funds, or insurance.

Net income from boarders or lodgers or from renting property to others. -- This is defined as net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, royalties, and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

All other sources-unemployment or sickness benefits, public assistance, alimony, etc.--The following types of income are included in this group: (1) Unemployed persons' receipts from government agencies, unions, or other organizations and periodic workmen's compensation payments received by persons injured on the job; (2) public assistance payments, such as old-age assistance, welfare payments, aid to dependent children and aid to the blind; (3) alimony, military dependency allotments, and other periodic contributions for support from persons not residing in the same household; and (4) other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts not counted as income.—Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Total money earnings.--These are defined as the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. Median total money earnings are shown in tables 25, 26, and 27. In addition, tables 15 and 32 contain data on each of the three types of earnings.

Income other than earnings.-This is defined as the algebraic sum of all sources of money income except wages and salaries and income from self-employment. The various types of income other than earnings are not shown separately in any of the tables in this report. Separate data are shown for the total amount of income other than earnings in tables 15 and 32.

Total money income. -- This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family.

Head of family. -- One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate families.

Size of family. -- The term "size of family" refers to the number of persons who are living together and who are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Number of related children under 18 years of age.-This number refers to all single (nevermarried) persons in the family under 18 years old related to the head of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Number of earners.--This number includes all persons in the family with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Age. -- The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Color.--The term "color" refers to the division of the population into two groups, white and nonwhite. The nonwhite group includes Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races.

Years of school completed.--Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. The

questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

The median years of school completed is defined as the value which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having completed more schooling and one having completed less schooling than the median. These medians are expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. For example, a median of 9.0 represents the completion of the first year of high school and a median of 13.0 means completion of the first year of college.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise those who, during the survey week, were either (1) "at work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (2) "with a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, or bad weather, or because they were taking the week off for various other reasons.

Unemployed.--Unemployed persons include those who did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all during the survey week and (1) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (2) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the survey week); or (3) would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill or believed no work was available in their line of work or in the community.

Labor force.--Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "experienced civilian labor force" comprises employed workers and experienced unemployed workers. The 1939 data shown in the tables on the experienced civilian labor force include the relatively small number of persons in the Armed Forces in 1940.

Not in labor force .-- All civilians 14 years old and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in labor force." These persons include those "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other," the latter group including for the most part retired persons, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force. In March 1964, persons attending school during the survey week who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days were also included among those not in the labor force.

Paid labor force.--Persons are classified in paid labor force if they were employed as wage or salary or self-employed workers during the survey week in March 1964, or were looking for work at that time and had last worked as wage or salary or self-employed workers.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.—
The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker of employed persons in tables 9, 10, 23, and 24 refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week. Persons who were unemployed during the survey week are classified according to their last civilian job.

The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker in tables 25, 26, and 27 refer to the civilian job held longest during the year. Persons who held two jobs or more were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of weeks.

In tables 9, 23, and 25, two or more of the major occupation groups are subdivided by class of worker into two groups: Wage or salary workers and self-employed workers. The former refers to persons working for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, pay "in kind," or at piece rates for a private employer, or for any governmental unit. The latter refers to persons working in their own business, profession or trade, for profit or fees. Included in the self-employed groups in tables 9, 23, and 25 are unpaid family workers, i.e., persons working without pay in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

The occupation and industry groupings used here are mainly the major groups used in the 1960 Census of Population. The composition of these groups is shown in Volume I, Characteristics of

the Population, Part 1, United States Summary, chapter D. The categories used are either detailed classifications or combinations thereof.

ANTO DESIREMENTAL SELECTION AS AS COURSE

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1940 and 1950 are basically the same as those used in 1960. There are a number of differences, however, in the specific content of particular groups, as well as several differences in title; however, it is believed that the 1940-60 relationships shown by the data are not significantly affected by these differences. The 1940 classification by class of worker is comparable with the 1960 classification.

Work experience in 1963.--A person with work experience in 1963 is one who did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

Weeks worked in 1963.--Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks during 1963 in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Part-time or full-time jobs.--A person is classified as having worked at part-time jobs during 1963 if he worked at civilian jobs which provided less than 35 hours of work per week in a majority of the weeks in which he worked during the year. He is classified as having worked at full-time jobs if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked.

Year-round full-time worker.--A year-round full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time civilian jobs (35 hours or more per week) for 50 weeks or more during 1963.

Nonworker.--A nonworker is one who did not do any civilian work in 1963.

Median income. The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The medians for families and individuals are based on all families and individuals. The medians for persons are based on the distributions of persons with income. The medians for wage or salary income, income from nonfarm self-employment, income from farm self-employment, and income other than earnings are based on the distributions of persons or families and individuals having these types of income.

Rounding. -- Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefore, the per-

centages in a distribution do not always add to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0.

Base figures.--An estimate of the size of the base $\overline{\mbox{(number of families or individuals, or number of persons)}$ of each percent distribution by income in 1963 is shown in most of the tables in this report.

The base figures shown in this report for 1963, 1962, and 1961 were prepared by inflating weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the population based on statistics updated from the 1960 Census, whereas the base figures for years prior to 1961 were prepared by weighting the sample figures to agree with statistics updated from the 1950 Census.

Computation of aggregate income by fifths .--Aggregate incomes were obtained by multiplying the number of families and unrelated individuals in each income level by an estimated mean income. For income intervals below \$15,000, the midpoint of each class interval was used. A value of \$19,000 was used for the \$15,000 to \$24,999 interval. For the \$25,000 and over interval, the interpolation was from a Pareto Curve fitted to the data for the upper income range. The aggregate amount of income received by fifths of families or unrelated individuals ranked by income was estimated by cumulating the number of families or unrelated individuals in successive income intervals, determining by linear interpolation the top income limit of each fifth, and deriving the total income of the fifth by adding the aggregate income in the income intervals included between the lower and upper income limits of the fifth. For a more detailed description of the method of computing aggregate incomes by fifths, see Technical Paper No. 8, Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947 to 1960, pages 16 to 26.

Computation of constant-dollar distributions .--The adjustment for price change was made by converting the income distribution for families and unrelated individuals for each year (1947 through 1962) into 1963 dollars on the basis of the change in the Consumer Price Index. The first step required the subdivision of broad income intervals, such as \$7,000 to \$9,999 and \$10,000 to \$14,999, into smaller intervals to provide a more refined basis for interpolation to convert to constant dollars. This subdivision was accomplished from generalized tables that were prepared from Pareto Curves that were fitted to frequency distributions having varying degrees of concentration in the open-end limits. For the specific factors that were used for each year and for each interval, see

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Technical Paper No. 8, Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947 to 1960, pages 16 to 17.

After the detailed frequency distributions were obtained, the procedure was then to convert the limits of each income interval into 1963 dollars adjusted by a factor representing the change on the basis of that year's price index (1963 = 100); next, to compute by interpolation the number of families and unrelated individuals in each of the detailed class intervals; and then to combine the estimates into broad income brackets.

The Consumer Price Index is basically a measure of changes in prices of the goods and services bought by urban "wage earner and clerical worker families* representing about two-thirds of all persons living in urban places and about two-fifths of the total United States population. The same index was used for all groups of families because separate price indices have not been developed for families in different income class intervals. Neither did the available data permit adjustment for the fact that the price index is strictly applicable to consumer expenditures for goods and services, whereas the family income data cover also family savings and income tax payments. these and other reasons, the constant-dollar figures, particularly in the income range over \$10,000, are to be regarded as approximations.

The constant-dollar distributions in table D were obtained by applying the same procedure as used for the country as a whole to the currentdollar family income for each region. studies indicated that regional price indices Previous differed only slightly from the U.S. index. limitations noted earlier for the United States distributions in terms of constant dollars apply also to the regional distributions. It should also be noted that the adjustments for price change have been introduced in order to measure changes in real incomes within a region over time, and that they have limited use for the purpose of interregional comparisons. The available consumer price indices measure the relative change in price levels in each region and make possible a comparison of the relative changes of constant-dollar income between regions. These indices do not, however, reflect geographical differentials in price levels and do not, therefore, make it possible to compare the absolute levels of constant-dollar income between regions.

COMPARABILITY OF CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY INCOME DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Office of Business Economics personal income series.--The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of ag-

gregate personal income prepared by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce (OBE), nor with the distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets published by that Office. The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage:

- 1. Income definition. -- The personal income series includes, among other items, the following types of nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition: Wages received in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net rental value of owneroccupied homes, the property income received by mutual life insurance companies, and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. These items of income in kind account for about 5 percent of total personal income. The Census Bureau definition of income, on the other hand, includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, and employee contributions for social insurance, which are not included in the personal income series. These items, however, represent a much smaller income total than the nonmoney items included in personal income.
- 2. Source of data. -- The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The OBE's distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets, which are based on consolidated data from Federal individual income tax returns supplemented by information from field surveys of family income, have been adjusted to agree statistically with the totals in the personal income series. The income data presented in the census reports, on the other hand, are based directly on field surveys of households. As indicated below in the section on "Source and reliability of the estimates," income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. is estimated that the income surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the past few years have obtained about 89 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates and about 97 percent of the comparable money wage or salary aggregates included in the personal income series prepared by the OBE.

c. The agriculture definition of farm expenses used in deriving "net cash income from farming" includes actual expenditures on the repair, construction, or purchase of buildings, machinery, and other capital equipment added on the place while the census definition includes only the money spent on repairs. On the other hand, depreciation charges are treated as farm expenses under the census definition but not in the agriculture series on "net cash income from farming."

Surveys of Consumer Finances..-The Survey of Consumer Finances which has been conducted annually by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan provides, among other data, information on the size distribution of income. These surveys are based on nationwide samples that cover all persons in private households. Several important differences between the Survey of Consumer Finances and the present report may be noted:

- 1. The income-receiving unit in the Survey of Consumer Finances estimates is the spending unit or the family, whereas the data in the present report relate to persons 14 years old and over and to families.
- 2. The Survey of Consumer Finances estimates are based on a sample which is different from and smaller (approximately 2,100 spending units in 66 areas) than the census sample. Differences between the results are subject to sampling variability arising from each survey. This factor alone could account for moderate discrepancies between the two sets of data.
- 3. There are some differences in the estimating procedure. The Bureau of the Census inflated its weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian population of the United States by age, color, and sex, whereas the Survey of Consumer Finances weighted sample results were inflated to agree with independent estimates of occupied dwelling units.
- 4. Only seven income questions are asked for each person in the Bureau of the Census sample whereas numerous detailed questions on income and other financial items are asked of the head of the spending unit and all other members in the spending unit in each household in the Survey of Consumer Finances sample.

Federal income tax data.--For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for tax purposes, differs somewhat from the concept used by the Bureau of the Census. For example, certain types of receipts such as veterans' payments, Social Security benefits, and relief payments, which constitute

the main income source for some families, are excluded from income tax coverage. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is less inclusive because persons receiving less than \$600 (less than \$1,200, if 65 years old and over) are not required to file returns. Furthermore, some income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns; and, consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

Old-Age, Survivors', and Disability Insurance earnings record data.--Census data shown in this report and the distributions made upon the basis of Old-Age, Survivors', and Disability Insurance earnings record data differ for the reasons listed below:

- l. The earnings of the following groups are not covered by the earnings record data: Self-employed physicians, many Federal, State, and local government employees, some employees of non-profit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons who are not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings, including some farm and nonfarm self-employed persons, some farm workers and domestic servants.
- 2. Employees' earnings in excess of \$4,800 per employer are not covered by the earnings record data.
- 3. Income other than earnings is not covered by the earnings record data.
- 4. The earnings record data are based upon employers' Social Security tax reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons, whereas the data presented in this report are obtained by household interviews.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data.--The estimates presented in this report are based on data obtained in connection with the monthly population sample survey of the Bureau of the Census. Some data based on the 1940 Census of Population are also shown in selected tables. The sample for March 1963 and March 1964 is spread over 357 sample areas comprising 701 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. It is the result of modifications in the sample design, initiated in November 1961 and continued through February 1963, which took account of the changes in population distribution and characteristics shown by the 1960 Census.

The income statistics for the years 1956 through 1958 are based on a sample design instituted in May 1956. This sample was spread over 330 areas comprising 638 counties and independent

- 3. Population coverage.--The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel overseas or living on post in the United States. In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the census inquiry. The income of these groups is included in the aggregate personal income series released by the OBE but is excluded from the OBE's family income distributions.
- 4. Average income. -- Most of the average income figures published by the OBE represent mean personal incomes, i.e., they were obtained by dividing an aggregate personal income by a total number of persons (or families). The census averages in this report, on the other hand, are median incomes, representing the point on the money income scale above and below which one-half of the families (or of the persons receiving income) are to be found. Because of the shape of the income distribution curve, median incomes are considerably smaller than mean incomes. Furthermore, certain of the OBE average income figures (e.g., for geographical regions) represent income per capita, i.e., they were derived by dividing total income by the total population including men, women, and children. Most of the census averages, in contrast, are for families (or for unrelated individuals or income recipients 14 years old and over).

Percent changes in average income from one period to the next, and percent differences in average income among component groups of the population within any one period, will not necessarily correspond for these various averages. This is so because the shape of the income distribution curve changes over time and varies among population groups at any given time, and because the average size of family also varies over time and among As an example of the latter point, the average size of family has increased since the early 1950's so that it can be expected, barring other differences, that a smaller percentage rise in average income for the period will be shown by a series computed on a per capita than on a per family basis. The amount of divergence will vary depending on the extent to which average family size has increased in the particular region or other grouping of the population under consideration.

Department of Agriculture farm income series.—The farm income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of the aggregate amount of income received by the farm population and estimates of the aggregate farm income of farm operators which are prepared by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture. Data from the two sources differ in several respects for the reasons cited below:

- 1. The census data show distributions of persons by farm self-employment income levels and distributions of persons by total money income levels, but do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income. Agriculture estimates provide information on the amount of aggregate income received by the population but do not provide distributions by income level.
- 2. The agriculture estimates are based on data derived from farm, business, and governmental sources. As indicated previously, the data presented in this report are based on a field survey of households.
- 3. The definitions of income are different. The census definition includes, among others, the following items which are not included in the agriculture series: Contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same living quarters and government and business transfers of income.
- 4. The census data on the total money income of the farm population differ from the agriculture estimates of "net income of the farm population" for reasons other than those cited previously, as follows:
 - a. The census data do not include under the farm classification the incomes of those nonfarm residents who reported the receipt of some farm income while the agriculture series includes the total net farm income of all farm operators.
 - b. Income in kind--the imputed value of farm products grown and consumed directly in farm households, and the imputed rental value of owner-occupied farm dwellings--is included in the agriculture series but excluded from the census definition of income.
- 5. The census data on the civilian non-institutional population's net income from the operation of a farm differ from the agriculture estimates of farm operators' "net cash income from farming" for reasons other than those cited above, as follows:
 - a. The census estimates are based on the answers to a single direct question on how much net income was derived from operation of a farm during the preceding calendar year. The agriculture series on "net cash income from farming" is derived by summing estimated cash receipts for a large number of crop and livestock items, and subtracting estimates of the various kinds of cash production expenses incurred.
 - b. The agriculture series includes the net income of farm operators from the rental of farms to other farmers but the census definition classifies these receipts as income other than earnings, not income from farm self-employment.

cities. In January 1960, three sample areas, representing Alaska and Hawaii, were added to the sample, bringing the total underlying the income statistics for the years 1959 through 1961 to 333 sample areas comprising 641 counties and independent cities.

Data on income in 1963 were collected from approximately 25,000 representative households, or about 75 percent of the households included in the March 1964 survey. Persons in the following categories were not included:

- 1. Members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, etc., on military reservations. (Members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations were included.)
- Inmates of penal and mental institutions and homes for the aged, infirm, and needy.

No information was recorded for approximately 5 percent of the 25,000 households because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. In order to account for these households, the weights assigned to other sample households of similar characteristics residing in the same sample areas were increased accordingly. In addition, complete income information was not reported for 9 percent of the persons 14 years old and over and 11 percent of the heads of families covered by the survey.

Beginning with the March 1962 survey, nonrespondents on income have been assigned the reported income of persons with similar demographic and economic characteristics. The characteristics used are age, sex, family status, color, weeks worked, and major occupation group. The income amount assigned to a nonrespondent is that observed for another person with the same characteristics selected systematically in the order in which the records are processed.

In tabulating income from surveys prior to 1962, the distributions by income levels had been based only on those cases which reported complete The assumption implicit in income information. this method was that persons who do not provide income information have the same income distribution as those who do provide such information. Using income data for 1958, a comparison was made of the income distributions obtained before and after the assignment of income to nonrespondents on the basis of known demographic and economic This comparison indicated that characteristics. the procedure for making individual assignments of income to nonrespondents resulted in slightly higher estimates of the proportion of families and individuals in the upper income classes than

those obtained from the distributions based solely on those reporting on income. (See <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-60, No. 33, tables F and G.)

Cross-classification of income and work experience data.—This report presents data showing income of persons with varying amounts of work experience in 1963. Information about the civilian work experience of persons in the United States was obtained in the February 1964 Current Population Survey. For approximately 75 percent of these households, information on income and other characteristics of household members was obtained in the regular March 1964 survey. The information obtained in February was matched with the data secured in March for the 25,000 households which were included in both surveys.

Estimates of the proportion of year-round full-time workers in specified subgroups in the population are shown in various tables in this report. All persons in the Armed Forces in February 1964, as well as persons who could not be matched in the February and March interviews, are excluded from the computation of the proportions of year-round full-time workers. In table 11, however, families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations are included in the base of the percent distribution of families by work experience of head in 1963.

It should be noted that the proportions of year-round full-time workers shown in the Series P-60 reports differ slightly from those shown for the same subgroups in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Reports, Work Exper-The difference is due ience of the Population." largely to the fact that the proportions are not based on exactly the same groups. The proportions presented in the Special Labor Force Reports relate to civilians who worked at some time during In contrast, the proportions shown in the persons tables in the P-60 reports relate to civilians who received income, including not only workers but also many persons who did not work but received income from pensions, interest, dividends, A further or other sources aside from earnings. source of difference between the proportions in the two reports lies in the fact that the data in the report on work experience are based on the full sample, whereas the data on work experience by income are based on three-quarters of the sample.

Reliability of the estimates. -- Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census, using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators.

³ The previous sample design, in use from January 1954 through April 1956, was spread over 230 sample areas and, for prior periods, over only 68 areas.



As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and nonreporting and to sampling variability.

In most cases the schedule entries for income are based on memory rather than on records, and in the majority of cases on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife of the family head. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Table L shows the standard error of an estimated percentage computed by using sample data for both the numerator and the denominator of the percentage. The size of the standard error depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the class upon which the percentage is based.

Illustration of use of the table of standard errors of percentages: Table 6 shows that an estimated 15.7 percent of families with 3 or more earners had an income of \$10,000 to \$11,999 in 1963. Since the base of this percentage is 5,603,000 families with 3 or more earners, the standard error of the estimated 15.7 percent is approximately 1.0 percent. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown the percentage to be greater than 14.7 percent, but less than 16.7 percent.

The tables in this report present estimates of median income as well as the corresponding distributions. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the distribution as well as on the size of the base.

Confidence limits of a median based on sample data may be estimated as follows: (1) From table L using the appropriate base, determine the standard error of a 50-percent characteristic, (2) add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1). Values of the characteristic measure corresponding to the $50\pm$ one-standard-error percentage points are then read off the distribution of the characteristic. A two-standard-error confidence limit may be determined by finding the values corresponding to $50\pm$ twice the standard error shown in table L.

Table L .-- STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage												
Estimated percentage	500,000	1,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000	50,000,000						
2 or 98	1.3 2.0 2.7 3.9 4.5	0.9 1.4 1.9 2.8 3.2	0.6 0.9 1.2 1.8 2.0	0.4 0.6 0.9 1.2 1.4	0.3 0.4 0.6 0.9	0.2 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.6	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5						

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median: The median income of males who worked 50 weeks or more at full-time jobs was \$6,070 in 1963 (table 28). As there were an estimated 33,426,000 males with income in this group, the standard error of 50 percent of the males expressed as a percentage is about 0.6 percentage points. Adding and subtracting the standard error from 50 percent (the median percentage) yields percentage limits of 49.4 and 50.6. Since 49.0 percent of these men had incomes

below \$6,000 and 15.0 percent had incomes from \$6,000 to \$6,999, the dollar value of the upper limit may be found by linear interpolation to be $\frac{50.6-49.0}{15.0}$ x \$1,000 + \$6,000 = \$6,107. Linear interpolation for the lower limit yields a value of $\frac{49.4-49.0}{15.0}$ x \$1,000 + \$6,000 = \$6,027. Thus the chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown the median to be greater than \$6,027, but less than \$6,107.

Table 1.--COLOR--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM: 1964

(This report excludes immates of institutions. It includes members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. The 1964 survey includes about 1,037,000 members)

		Total			White			Nonwhite	
Total money income	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm
PAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS									
Total Numberthousands	EØ 410	55 140	2 /50	50 200					
Percent	58,618 100.0	55,160 100,0	3,458 100,0	52,388	49,250	3,138	6,230	5,910	320
Under \$1,000.	8.4	8.0	14.6	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5.6	5.4	9.6	7.4 5.1	7.0 4.9	13.9 8.6	16.7 9.9	16.4 9.4	22.1 20.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499.	4.8	4.6 4.6	8.9	4.4	4.2	8.1	8.2	7.7	17.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999	3.9	3.8	8.1 6.4	4.3 3.5	4.1 3.3	7.6 6.3	9.1 7.5	8.9 7.5	13.: 7.'
\$3,000 to \$3,499	4.5	4.3	7.3	4.2	4.0	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999	4.2 8.8	4.1 8.7	5.2 9.6	4.0 8.7	3.9 8.6	5.5 10.2	5.5 9.8	5.7 10.1	2.0 3.1
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	10.2	10.3	8.1	10.5	10.6	8,8	7.5	7.9	0.
\$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999.	9.0 7.9	9.3 8.1	5.0 4.2	9.4 8.4	9.7 8.6	5.3 4.7	5.9 4.0	6.2 4.2	1.
\$8,000 to \$8,999	6.6	6.9	2.9	7.0	7.3	3.1	3.5	3,6	1.
\$9.000 to \$9.999	4.7 7.0	4.8 7.2	2.7 3.0	5.1	5,2	2.9	1.3	1.4	
\$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	5.1	5.3	2.4	7.6 5.6	7.9 5.8	3,1 2,6	1.9 1.3	1.9 1.3	2.
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3.7	3.8	1.5	4.0	4.2	1.6	1.1	1,1	0.
	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.4	0,2	0.2	
Median income	\$ 5,490	\$5,630	\$3,164	\$5,800	\$5,943	\$3,3 72	\$2,907	\$3,007	\$1,72
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker									
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces	58,8 \$7,116	58.6 \$7,290	62.7 \$3,949	60.3 \$7,340	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	46.3 \$4,583	(NA). (NA)	(NA (NA
	,,,	7,,	42, 1	V 1,520	(141)	(MA)	4,,,,,,	. (16.7)	, (MAX.
PAMILIRS									
Total .									
Numberthousands	47,436	44,343	3,093	42,663	39,854	2,809	4,773	4,489	284
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100,0
Under \$1,000	3.d 3.2	3.3 2.9	11.1 8.1	3,2 2,6	2.7 2.3	10.2 6.8	9.2 8.3	8.6 7.5	19.2 20.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999	3,6	3,3	8.9	3.2	2,8	7.9	8.0	7.4	18.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999	4.2 3.7	4.0 3.5	8.5 6.8	3.6 3.3	3.3	8.0	9.6 8.0	9.4 8.0	13.2 8.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499	4.6	4.4	7.7	4.3	4.0	6.7 ° 7.7	7.4	7.5	6.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999.	4.1 9.0	4.1 8.9	5.4 10.3	3.9 8.8	3.8 8.7	5.7 11.0	6,1 10,9	6.4 11.3	2.1 4.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999	11.1	11.2	8.9	11.3	11.5	9.7	8.7	9.2	0.9
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	10.2 9.1	10.5 9.4	5.5 4.7	10,5 9,6	10.9 9.9	5.9	7.3	7.6	1,8
\$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$9,999.	7.8	. 8.1	3.3	8,2	8.5	5,2 3,5	4.7 4.4	5.0 4.6	1.4
\$10.000 to \$11.999	5.6 8.3	5.8 8.6	2.9 3.3	6.0 8.9	6.2	3.2	1.7	1.8	
\$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	6.2	6.4	2.6	6.7	9.3 7.0	3,3 2,9	2.5 1.6	2.4 1.7	2.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1.0	4.6 1.1	1.7 0,4	4.8	5.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	٥.٥
Median income	\$6,249	\$6,427	\$3,435	1,1 \$6,548	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	e1 000
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker	40,247	. 40,427	45,455	\$0,540	\$6,723	\$3,731	\$3,465	\$3,635	\$1,800
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces	64.7	64.5	66.4	66,1	/,,,,	. /***	63. 6	(111)	/
Median income	\$7,458	\$7,644	\$4,107	\$7,664	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	51.6 \$ 4,847	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		İ							•
Total									
Numberthousands.	11,182	10,817	365	9,725	9,396	329	1,457	1,421	36
Percent	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)
Under \$1,000	28.2	27.7	44.4	26,2	25,7	43,3	41.1	40.8	(B)
\$1,000 to \$1,499	15.9	15.7	22.6	16,0	15.8	22.8	15.2	.5.1	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	9.8 7.2	9.8 7.3	9.3 5.2	10.0 7.2	10.0	9.4 4.7	8.9 7.3	8.8 7.2	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)
\$2,500 to \$2,999	4.7	4.8	3.3	4.5	4.6	3,5	6.1	6.2	(B)
\$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	4.0	4.0 4.2	4.4 3.7	3.9 4.3	3.9 4.3	4.7	4.2	4.3	(B)
\$4,000 to \$4,999	7.8	7.9	3.7	8.0	8.2	3.9 3.9	3.6 6.1	3.6 6.2	(B)
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	6.2 4.0	6.4 4.1	1.1	6.6	6.8	1.2	3.7	3,8	(B) (B)
\$7,000 to \$7,999	2.8	2.9	0.7	4.3 3.0	4.5 3.1	0.8	1.6 1.6	1.6 1.7	(B)
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	1.8 0.8	1.9 0.8	0.7	2,0	2.1	<u>-</u>	0.5	0,5	(B)
\$10,000 to \$11,999	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.9 1.5	0.9	0,8 0,8	0.1	0.1	(B)
\$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	0.5 0.5	0.5	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	(B
\$25,000 and over	0.5	0.5	-	0.6 0.2	0.6	-	0.2	0.2	(B)
Median income	\$1,800	\$1,839	\$1,123	\$1,887	\$1,930	\$1,147	\$1,294	\$1,305	(B)
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker	-		-						ν-,
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces	33.1	33.3	28.2	33.8	(NA)	(NA)	28.2	(NA)	(NA)
Median income	\$4,343	\$4,411	(B)	\$4,486	(NA)	(AA)	\$2,840	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available.

⁻ Entry rounds to zero.

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.



Table 2.--TYPE OF FAMILY--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM: 1964

				Families				·Unrel	ated indivi	duals
				Male head					\\	
Total money income	M-+-3		Marr	ied, wife pr	esent				1	
	Total	Total	Total	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force	Other marital status	Female head	Total	Male	Female
UNITED STATES										
Total									.	
Numberthousands	47,436	42,554	41,311	13,398	27,913	1,243	4,882	11,182	4,275	6,907
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999.	3.8 3.2 3.6 4.2 3.7 4.6 4.1 9.0	2.4 2.6 3.2 3.7 3.4 4.3 4.0 9.0	2.4 2.6 3.1 3.6 3.4 4.3 3.9 9.0	1.1 1.2 1.5 2.1 2.3 3.3 2.7	3.0 3.3 3.9 4.3 4.0 4.8 4.5	5.0 4.3 4.8 5.4 3.5 5.2 5.8	15.3 8.1 7.8 9.4 6.5 7.0 5.8	28.2 15.9 9.8 7.2 4.7 4.0 4.2	20.1 13.3 9.5 8.3 5.1 3.5 3.7	33.3 17.5 10.0 6.5 4.5 4.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999.	11.1 10.2 9.1 7.8 5.6 8.3 6.2 4.4	11.4 10.7 9.6 8.4 6.0 8.8 6.6 4.8	9.0 11.3 10.8 9.7 8.4 6.0 8.8 6.6 4.8	7.3 9.8 10.5 10.5 10.0 8.6 12.8 9.4 6.1	9.8 12.1 11.0 9.4 7.6 4.8 6.9 5.3 4.1 1.3	7.7 11.8 7.2 6.4 7.4 5.0 7.6 7.0 5.0	9.5 8.5 5.8 4.2 2.7 1.9 2.2 1.3	7.8 6.2 4.0 2.8 1.8 0.8 1.3 0.5	9.0 7.5 6.5 4.8 2.6 1.4 2.1 1.1	7.0 5.4 2.3 1.6 1.3 0.4 0.9 0.1
Median income	\$6,249	\$6,561	\$6,593	\$ 7,789	\$6,039	\$5,710	0.2 \$3,211	0.2 \$1.800	0.5 \$2,424	\$1, 476
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker									,	4-7 0
Percent of total excl. Armed Forces	64.7 \$7,458	69.1 \$7,565	69.7 \$7,571	72.1 \$8,658	68.6 \$7,044	50.4 \$7,224	26.0 \$ 4,880	33.1 \$4,343	41.4 \$ 4,967	28.2 \$3,924
NONFARM					j					
Numberthousands Median incomethousands	44, 343 \$6,427	39,642 \$6,747	38,503 \$6,766	12,844 \$7,894	25,659 \$6,254	1,139 \$5,894	4,701 \$3,244	10,817 \$1,839	4,072 \$2,519	6,745 \$1,485
FARM	l									
Numberthousands	3,093 \$3,435	2,912 \$3,497	2,808 \$3,527	554 \$5,000	2,254 \$3,273	104 (B)	181 (B)	365 \$1,123	203 \$1,128	162 (B)

⁻ Entry rounds to zero. B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

Table 3.--AGE OF HEAD--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM: 1964

				Families						Unrels	ted indiv	iduals		
Total money income				Age of he	ad (years)					Age (y	ears)		
	Total	14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over	Total	14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
UNITED STATES														
Total														
umberthousands	47,436	0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		11,182	1,032	999	982	1,521	2,373	4,27				
Percent	100.0	00.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.					
nder \$1,000. 1,000 to \$1,499. 1,500 to \$1,999. 2,000 to \$2,499. 2,500 to \$2,999. 3,000 to \$3,499.	3.8 3.6 4.2 3.7 4.6	6.6 4.9 5.5 7.4 5.5 9.7	2.9 2.0 2.1 3.0 2.9 4.2	2.9 1.4 1.9 2.3 2.3 3.6	2.8 1.6 1.8 2.9 2.8 3.0	4.5 3.4 3.3 3.9 3.0 4.5	6.0 9.2 11.0 10.3 8.6	28.2 15.9 9.8 7.2 4.7	5.5 7.0 7.0	16.1 7.8 5.2 2.7 3.1	14.0 8.2 5.1 5.9 5.4	20.5 8.9 7.0 6.6 5.3	27.0 11.0 7.4 7.6 6.3	35.: 26.8 15.4 8.6 3.:
6,000 to \$4,999	4.1 9.0	7.9 12.3	10.5	3.4 7.7	3.0 8.5	4.2	7.1 5.7 8.9	4.0 4.2 7.8	6.4 6.4 10.9	4.8 7.5 14.5	4.7 4.7 12.2	6.6 5.9 11.1	4.6 5.5 9.4	1. 1. 2.
5,000 to \$5,999 6,000 to \$6,999 7,000 to \$7,999 8,000 to \$8,999 9,000 to \$9,999 10,000 to \$11,999 12,000 to \$14,999 15,000 to \$24,999 25,000 and over	11.1 10.2 9.1 7.8 5.6 8.3 6.2 4.4 1.0	12.2 10.6 6.6 5.2 2.3 2.1 1.0 0.2	14.0 13.6 11.8 9.6 5.8 7.4 4.0 2.0 0.2	11.9 11.7 11.1 9.2 6.9 10.2 7.9 4.7 0.9	10.0 9.9 9.1 8.6 7.1 10.8 9.3 7.2 1.7	10.1 8.5 8.2 6.8 5.7 9.7 6.9 6.6 1.8	7.9 5.4 3.8 3.7 2.2 3.6 3.1 2.6 1.0	6.2 4.0 2.8 1.8 0.8 1.3 0.5 0.5	7.3 0.5 1.1 0.5	12.1 9.3 7.7 3.1 1.6 2.0 1.2 0.9	13.1 9.8 5.2 5.2 0.9 3.1 0.9 0.9	9.3 6.6 5.0 1.6 1.0 2.3 0.6 1.4	6.6 4.5 3.6 2.6 1.3 1.4 0.7	1.7 0.9 0.4 0.7 0.3 0.7 0.3
edian income	\$6,249	\$4,197	\$6,324	\$7,081	\$7,415	\$6,480	\$3,352	\$1,800		\$4,181	\$4,176	\$3,130	\$2,303	\$1.27

⁻ Entry rounds to zero,

Percent of total excluding Armed Forces	64.7	47.9	66.5	75.6	76.9	78.0	68.3	68.7	(x)
Median income	\$7,458	\$6,893	\$7,415	\$7,726	\$7,743	\$7,522	\$7,416	\$7,528	(x)
NONFARM									
Numberthousands Median incomethousands	44,343	14,227	9,266	8,940	5,895	3,068	2,947	163,767	3,36
	\$6,427	\$5,079	\$6,608	\$7,269	\$7,210	\$7,045	\$ 6,626	\$6,698	(X)
FARM									
Numberthousands	3,093	1,060	542	495	374	256	366	12,203	3.40
Median income	\$3,435	\$2,463	\$3,859	\$4,455	\$4,392	\$4,364	\$3,750	\$3,755	(X)

X Not applicable.

Distributed by income levels of their families.

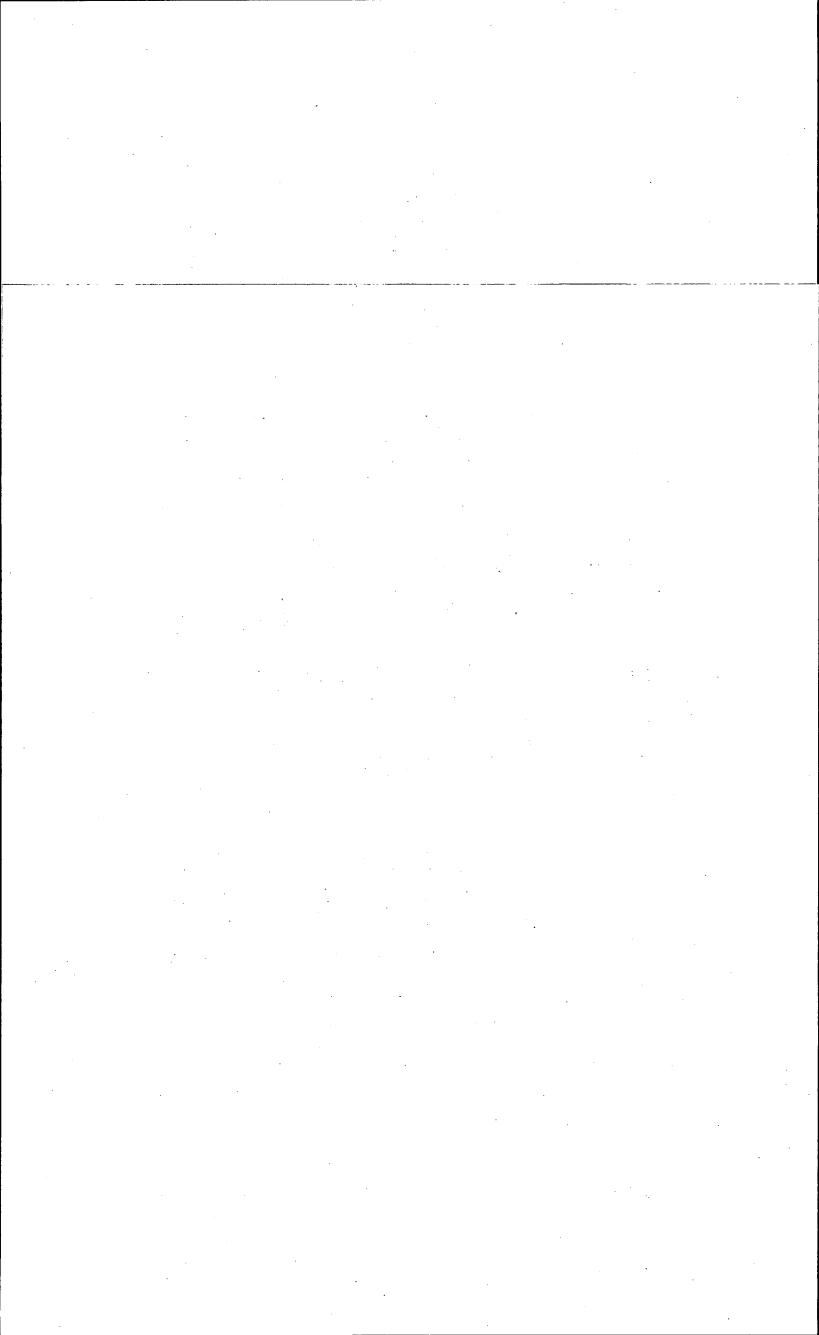


Table 5.--NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM: 1964

	Total	Fami	lies having	specified num	ber of relate	d children un	der 18 years	old	Total
Total money income	families	None	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	children in families ¹
UNITED STATES									•
Total					`			,	
Numberthousands	47,436	19,119	8,682	8,579	5,554	2,863	1,429	1,210	68,832
Percent	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$8,999.	3.8 3.2 3.6 4.2 3.7 4.6 4.1 9.0 11.1 10.2 9.1 7.8 5.6	4.1 4.9 5.3 5.5 4.9 4.5 9.9 7.9 6.6 5.0	4.1 2.1 2.7 3.8 2.9 4.3 4.0 9.3 11.6 11.4 8.8 8.5 6.2	2.3 1.5 2.1 2.7 2.5 3.6 3.5 9.1 11.1 12.9 11.9 9.0 6.7	3.6 2.1 2.1 3.2 2.7 3.1 3.9 9.3 12.1 12.2 10.5 8.7 5.9	3.3 2.0 1.9 3.8 3.7 4.0 3.2 9.0 13.6 10.3 11.9 9.3 4.8	4.6 2.7 3.5 2.8 4.5 6.2 5.4 6.8 13.6 10.9 11.5 6.5	7.3 4.7 6.0 6.4 5.3 6.9 4.9 8.4 10.9 9.7 8.6 6.6	3.8 2.3 2.7 3.6 3.3 4.0 8.9 12.1 11.5 10.8 8.4
\$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	8.3 6.2 4.4 1.0	7.9 6.2 4.9 1.2	8.4 6.8 4.1 0.8	9.3 5.9 4.8 1.1	9.2 6.7 3.8 0.8	8.1 5.4 4.5 1.0	7. 7 4.8 2.6 0.8	3.3 4.3 2.0 0.8	8.1 5.8 3.9 0.9
Median income	\$6,249	\$5,641	\$6,441	\$6,894	\$6,641	\$6, 524	\$5,983	\$5,015	\$6,435
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker			:				*		
Percent of total excl. Armed Forces Median income	64.7 \$ 7,458	51.3 \$7,742	71.1 \$7,364	76.7 \$7,520	75.6 \$7,404	76.4 \$ 7,218	70.1 \$7,049	61.0 \$6,536	73.2 \$7,275
NONFARM					,				
Number thousands Median income thousands.	44,343 \$6,427	17,711 \$5,861	8,277 \$ 6,567	8,107 \$6,991	5,224 \$ 6,761	2,655 \$ 6,714	1,315 \$6,168	1,054 \$5,247	64,039 \$ 6,597
FARM									
Numberthousands Median income	3,093 . \$3,435	1,408 \$2,967	405 \$3,528	472 \$ 4,882	330 \$3,825	208 \$3,950	114 (B)	156 (B)	4,793 \$3,841

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 6.--NUMBER OF EARNERS--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY SIZE OF FAMILY, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM: 1964

		*.	Families			Unre	lated individu	als
Total money income and size of family	Total	Families 1	naving specif	ied number of	earners	Total	Earners	N
	IOUAI	None	1	2	3 or more	IOTAL	Larners	Nonearners
UNITED STATES		ŀ				!	÷	
Total						:		
Numberthousands	47,436	3,687	20,838	17,308	5,603	11,182	6,986	4,196
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	, 100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$1,4999 \$12,000 to \$1,4999 \$15,000 to \$14,999	3.8 3.2 3.6 4.2 3.7 4.6 4.1 9.0 11.1 10.2 9.1 7.8 5.6 8.3 6.2	18.6 15.3 17.0 14.9 9.9 7.0 4.3 6.1 2.8 0.6 0.8 0.5 0.6	3.8 3.0 3.4 4.5 4.1 5.9 5.3 11.3 14.1 11.4 6.7 3.7 5.6 3.7	1.6 1.7 1.9 2.5 2.7 3.4 3.5 8.2 10.6 11.8 9.9 8.0 10.7 8.0	0.8 0.8 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.9 5.0 6.8 7.3 8.8 9.9 8.4 15.7 13.5	28.2 15.9 9.8 7.2 4.7 4.0 4.2 7.8 6.2 4.0 2.8 1.8 0.8 1.3 0.5	15,9 9.8 8.4 8.0 6.7 5.8 6.1 11,9 9.4 6.2 4.5 2.6 1.2 1.8 0.8	48.7 26.0 12.2 5.8 1.4 1.0 0.9 0.3 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.5 0.1
\$25,000 and over	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.7	2.0	0.2	: 0,3	0.1
Median income	\$6,249	\$1,973	\$5,614	\$7, 202	\$9,339	\$1,800	\$3,098	\$1,025
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces Median income Two-Person Families	64.7 \$7,458	0.9 (B)	67.8 \$6,469	71.3 \$7,987	74.8 \$9,952	33.1 \$4,343	52.5 \$ 4,438	2.8 (B)
Numberthousands	15,287 \$4,868 X Not applicabl		6,946 \$4,702	5,665 \$7,063	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x)

Table 6.--NUMBER OF EARNERS--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY SIZE OF FAMILY, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM: 1964--Con.

			Families			Unre	lated individu	ala
Total money income and size of family		Families	having specif	ied number of	earners	Total	Earners	Nonearners
5120 of 14412	Total	None	1	. 2	3 or more	TOTAL	Barners	nonearners
UNITED STATESCon.								,
Three-Person Families							1	
Numberthousands	9,808 \$6,465	427 \$1,863	3,927 \$5,454	4,218 \$7,282	1,236 \$9,620	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	. (x)
Four-Person Families							:	
Numberthousands	9,435 \$ 7,138	236 \$1,705	4,163 \$6,413	3,453 \$7,427	1,583 \$9,897	(x) (x)	(x)	(x) (x)
Five-Person Families							:	
Numberthousands Median income	6,269 \$7,081	143 (B)	2,940 \$6,378	2,040 \$ 7,470	1,146 \$ 9,546	(x) (x)	(x)	(x)
Six-or-More-Person Families								}
Number	6,637 \$6,615	205 \$2,014	2,862 \$6,068	1,932 \$6,672	1,638 \$8,376	(x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)
NONFARM							'	12
Numberthousands	44,343 \$ 6,427	3,589 \$ 1,993	19,326 \$5,776	16,292 \$7,363	5,136 \$9,638	10,817 \$1,839	6,710 \$3,209	4,107 \$1,033
PARM				!				
Numberthousands Median income	3,093 \$3,435	98 (B)	1,512 \$3,000	1,016 \$3,903	467 \$5,305	365 \$1, 123	276 \$1,265	89 (B)

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

Table 7.--EDUCATION OF HEAD--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND COLOR OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

					Years of	school comp	leted				
		Ele	mentary scho	ol		igh school			College		Median school
Total money income	Total	Total	Less than	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more	years completed
FAMILIES									1		
Total											
Numberthousands	47,436	15,522	7,111	8,411	22,173	8,787	13,386	9,741	4,455	5,286	11.8
Percent	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	(x)
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$3,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$1,499. \$15,000 to \$1,499. \$25,000 to \$24,999.	3.8 6.8 7.9 8.7 9.0 11.1 10.2 9.1 13.4 14.5 4.4 1.0 \$6,249	6,5 13,6 13,8 11,8 10,1 10,6 8,5 7,0 8,2 7,8 1,7 0,3	8.6 18.5 16.8 13.2 9.9 8.4 6.6 5.1 5.9 5.5 1.2 0.3	4.6 9.3 11.2 10.6 10.3 12.5 10.2 8.7 10.3 9.8 2.1 0.3	2.8 4.2 6.2 8.5 9.5 12.7 11.8 10.0 15.8 14.3 3.4 6,510	3.9 5.9 8.1 10.0 10.3 12.5 10.8 9.2 14.7 11.6 2.7 0.3 \$5,944	2.1 3.1 4.9 7.5 9.0 12.8 12.5 10.6 16.5 16.2 4.0 0.9 \$6,845	1.7 2.2 2.9 4.3 6.1 8.2 9.2 10.2 15.9 25,3 11.0 3.0 \$8,659	2.5 2.9 3.9 6.2 7.3 10.0 10.1 9.6 18.2 21.3 6.7 1.3	1.0 1.6 2.1 5.1 6.6 8.4 10.7 13.9 28.7 14.8 4.5 \$9,709	8.7 8.4 8.7 9.8 10.9 11.7 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.5 13.2 15.6 (X)
White	12.662	13,120	5,471	7,649	20,268	7,720	12,548	9,275	4,231	5,044	12.0
Numberthousands Percent	42,663 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999.	3.2 5.8 6.9 8.2 8.8 11.3 10.5 9.6 14.2 15.6 4.8	5,5 12,1 12,6 11,4 10,3 11,3 9,0 7,6 9,1 8,9 1,9 0,4	7.3 16.4 15.6 12.8 10.4 9.1 7.4 5.8 7.0 6.5 1.4 0.3	4,2 8,9 10,4 10,2 12,9 10,3 8,8 10,7 10,6 2,2 0,4	2.4 3.5 5.2 8.0 9.3 12.9 12.1 10.5 16.5 15.3 3.6 0.7	3.1 4.5 6.9 9.6 10.3 12.8 11.4 9.8 15.8 12.6 2.9 0.3	1.9 2.8 4.2 6.9 8.6 13.0 12.6 11.0 17.0 4.1 0.9	1.6 1.9 2.6 4.2 5.8 8.1 9.1 10.2 16.1 25.8 11.4 3.2	2.3 2.6 3.3 6.1 7.1 10.0 9.9 9.8 18.7 21.8 7.0 1.4	1.0 1.4 2.1 2.6 4.7 6.4 8.4 10.6 13.8 29.2 15.1 4.7 \$9,857	8.9 8.5 8.8 10.0 11.0 11.8 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.6 13.4 15.7

X Not applicable.

X Not applicable.

Table 7.--EDUCATION OF HEAD--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND COLOR OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964--Con.

Table 7EDOCATION OF INDE			FOR THE UN	TTED STATES	: 1964Con	·•				- : -	
	1				Years of s	chool compl	eted		<u> </u>		Median
		Ele	mentary school	1	H	igh school		 11	College		school years
Total money income	Total	Total	Less than	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more	completed
FAMILIESCon.											
Nonwhite]					- 0.5	838	466	224	242	9.0
Numberthousands	4,773	2,402	1,640	762	1,905 100.0	1,067	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(x)
Percent	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0		9.6	5.0	4.3	6.5	2.2	8.1
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over. Median income.	0.2	11.8 21.7 20.6 13.9 9.6 6.7 5.9 3.7 3.6 1.8 0.7 0.1 \$2,802	13,3 25,4 20,5 14,7 8,5 6,1 4,1 2,4 2,4 2,1 0,5 0,2 \$2,553	8.3 13.1 20.9 12.2 12.2 8.1 10.0 6.7 6.3 1.1 1.1 2 \$3,629	7.5 12.1 16.0 14.4 12.1 10.7 8.3 4.8 7.7 4.4 1.8 0.3	9.6 16.0 17.4 13.5 9.7 10.7 6.3 4.5 6.7 4.3 1.2	7.3 14.3 15.5 15.0 10.8 10.6 5.2 9.0 4.4 2.4 0.6	6.8 8.7 7.9 10.3 10.0 9.2 11.7 14.6 4.1 0.5 \$6,014	8.2 14.7 10.3 10.3 10.3 13.0 6.5 8.2 9.8 2.2	5.4 2.7 5.4 13.5 10.3 7.0 11.9 15.1 19.5 5.9 1.1	7.9 8.5 8.9 9.9 10.3 10.6 11.6 (B) (B) (B)
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				0.10	1100	1 700	2,490	2,414	1,080	1,334	10.8
Numberthousands	11,182 4,578 2,417 2,101 1,00.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	(X)				
Percent	ands 11,162 4,376 100.0 100		17.5	17.2	17.7 13.7						
Under \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$5,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$5,999.	25.7 11.9 8.2 7.8 6.2 4.0 2.8 2.6	25.7 34.5 33.6 13.0 12.9 13.6 12.5 11.7 8.2 7.8 3.5 3.3 3.8 10.5 7.0 12.9 12.9 13.6 12.9 13.6 12.9 13.6 12.9 13.6 12.9 13.6 12.9 13.6 12.9 13.6 12.9 13.6 1				15.8 10.8 8.4 11.2 10.1 6.7 6.3 5.6 5.0	18.4 12.4 10.8 12.3 8.3 6.0 5.4 4.7 3.0	9.5 6.5 10.4 11.7 7.4 7.1 6.4 6.7	10.7 12.2 12.5 12.6 12.6 13.0 14.7		
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	0.5	0.3		0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2 0.1	1.8	1.3 0.2	0.9	(B)
\$25,000 and over	0.2	\$1,320	i ii	\$1,466	\$2,442	11	\$3,119	\$3,705	\$3,191	\$4,255	s (x

⁻ Entry rounds to zero.

Table 8.--EDUCATION OF HEAD--FAMILIES WITH HEAD 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND AGE OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

					Years of s	chool compl	eted				Median
1	il:	Fle	mentary schoo	1	H	igh school			College		school years
. Total money income	Total	Total	Less than	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more	completed
Number thousands Percent	44,692 100.0 3.6 6.6 7.7 8.2 8.8 11.0 10.2 9.2 13.7 15.2 4.7 1.1	15,261 100.0 6.3 13.6 13.7 11.6 10.1 10.7 8.6 7.1 8.3 7.9 1.7 0.3 \$4,472	7,022 100.0 8.6 18.5 16.7 13.0 10.0 8.5 6.6 5.1 6.0 5.6 1.2 0.3 \$3,475	8,239 100.0 4.4 9.2 11.1 10.4 10.3 12.6 10.3 8.9 10.4 10.0 2.2 0.3 \$5,370	20,285 100,0 2.5 3.7 5.5 7.7 9.4 12.6 11.9 10.3 16.5 15.4 3.7 0.7 \$6,723	8,088 100.0 3.3 5.1 7.3 9.4 10.1 12.6 11.3 9.6 15.5 12.5 2.9 0.3 \$6,187	12,197 100.0 2.0 2.7 4.2 6.6 8.9 12.7 12.3 10.8 17.2 17.4 4.3 1.0 \$7,066	9,146 100.0 1.6 1.7 2.5 3.6 5.4 7.9 9.1 10.3 16.4 26.6 11.8 3.2 \$8,978	4,070 100.0 2.3 2.3 3.4 5.1 6.5 9.5 10.1 9.7 19.2 23.0 7.4 1.5 \$8,106	5,076 100.0 1.0 1.3 1.8 2.3 4.6 6.5 8.2 10.7 14.0 29.6 15.4 4.7 \$9,956	11.6 (X) 8.6 8.2 8.6 9.3 10.6 11.4 12.0 12.1 12.2 12.5 13.2 15.6 (X)
Median income by age of head: 25 to 34 years	6,480	\$4,269 5,152 5,612 5,053 2,920	\$3,250 4,411 4,388 3,789 2,624	\$5,145 5,731 6,333 5,938 3,421	\$6,127 6,967 7,813 7,347 3,958	\$5,622 6,416 7,183 6,586 3,627	\$6,378 7,367 8,274 8,084 4,326	\$7,676 9,539 10,721 10,789 5,824	\$7,082 8,463 9,213 8,763 5,074	\$7,961 10,719 12,608 12,928 6,620	12.4 12.3 11.6 9.3

X Not applicable.

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

X Not applicable

Table 9.-- EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION OF HEAD--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

							•			
	In Armed Forces or	not in labor force		8.757		10.2		\$3,086		(AN)
	Unem- ployed			1.427		0.01 0.44 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74 0.74	1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	\$4,275	,	22.0
	La- borers,	farm and mine		1,850	. 2	88.4.6.6	. 0.927 6.0.0.4 7.0.0.4 7.0.0.4 7.0.0.4 7.0.0.4	\$5,018		62.7
	Farm la-	borers and fore- men		767 .	5	10.9 17.2 10.9 11.8 8.8 8.8	. 664004 4 6 664004 141	\$2,372		58.4
	Service workers,	private house-		2,712	6	2.11 3.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6	2118 2118 24.0 24.0 24.0 24.0	\$5,430		73.1
	Private	hold workers		285	100.0	19.7	2 41111 H	\$2,050	<u> </u>	34.1 (B)
		and kindred workers		7,430	100.0	04444	2411 2411 2411 2411 2411 2411 2411 2411	\$6,317		76.6
	Crafts- men, fore-	men, and kindred vorkers		7,102	100.0	0.000	22.24.11 2.2.3.11 2.2.3.00 2.3.3.00 2.3.3.00 3.00 3.0	\$7,367		79.4
	Splea	vorkers		1,984	100.0	0.000.11	11.7 10.0 10.3 10.8 9.0 8.5	\$7,742		81.2 \$8,176
75	Cleri-	and kindred workers		2,881	100.0	7.00 7.2.1 7.2.2.1 7.2.2.1 7.2.2.1 7.2.2.1	8.4.2 8.6.2 8 8.6.2 8 8.6.2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	\$6,759		84.9 \$7,106
Employed	als, s,	Sala-		3,475	100.0	0.0000111.	7.0 10.7 9.6 9.6 11.6 11.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	\$9,895		\$10,051
	Managers, officials, and proprietors, exc. farm	Self- em- ployed		2,505	100.0	24444	22.8 2.0.7 2.0.7 2.0.0 2.0.0 2.0.0	\$6,951		85.2 \$7,302
	Manager and]	Total		5,980	100.0	0.0 0.0 0.1 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2 8 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$8,753		\$9.4
	Farmers	rarn man- agers		1,846	100.0	15.0 8.9 9.6 8.4 7.0 7.0	84.6996.6490 416416162	\$3,162	-	, 77.1 \$3,442
	nical, ers	Sala- ried		4,022	100.0	000001114 24277780	6.9 112.0 11.1 11.1 13.7 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	\$8,991		83.9
	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Self- en- ployed		999	100.0	0.4 0.1 1.7 1.7 1.0 0.4 0.4	7.2 4.02 10.4 10.4 10.2 13.3	\$13,302		\$14,315
	Professic and kir	Total		4,688	100.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 1.8	6.6 100.8 100.8 100.1 100.1 100.1 100.1 100.1	\$9,354		\$3.4
	i de te			37,252	100.0	2.1.0.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	0111100 0440	\$6,935		79.4
	Total			47,436	100.0	2004.64.49 84644640	11.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0	\$6,249		\$7,458
	Total money income		TOTAL	Numberthousands	Percent	\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$2,999 \$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$6,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$9,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$44,999. \$15,000 and over.	Median income	HZAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-I INE WORKER	Percent of total

NA Not available. - Entry rounds to zero. B Not shown; base less than 200,000. $^{\rm l}$ Based on total civilian heads.

Table 10.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND INDUSTRY OF HEAD--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

								Employed	bed.								£
Total money income	Total	Total	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mmng	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, communi- cation, and other public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal serv- ices	Enter- tainment and recre- ation services	Profes- sional and related services	Public adminis- tration	Unem- ployed	Armed Forces or not in labor force
																	-
TOTAL	927 77	37.252	2,574	457	3,271	11,325	3,328	1,625	4,670	1,565	1,150	1,280	237		2,457	1,427	8,757
Number			· ›	9	100.0	100.0	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	100.0	100.0	20.00
Percent Under \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999	0.00 	22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.	101806	1.5	3.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	0.00114	0000111	4.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8	7.004.00.00 7.004.00.00	0101046	11110000	, 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	8.6.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	0014444 87979141	000011	2.4.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	1001
\$3,500 to \$3,999		9.0	v 0	8.3	1.1	7.9	0.6		0.11	6.7	10.3	10.5	7.3	. 4	12.5	7.77	7.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$9,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$8,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999.	1100	4.01 4.01 6.6 9.7 2.7	824001W01	12.2 1.61 1.7.7 1.8 1.3 1.4.4	12.8 10.2 2.9 2.7 2.9 6.0 6.0 6.0	12.6 12.3 12.3 11.0 11.6 8.4	6.61 6.61 6.60 6.60 6.60 6.60 6.60 6.60	4.6.00 4.000 6.0000 6.00	21 12 4 4 5 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		24.11.12.22.24.14.14.14.14.14.14.14.14.14.14.14.14.14	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	4.21 13.4 10.9 2.9 2.7 7.7 6.00	440464000	
\$15,000 to \$44,979 \$25,000 and over	₩.	**	<u></u>	\$7,055	1.0	\$7,495	\$7,328	47,407	\$6,306	\$8,222	\$6,781	4 ,290	\$5,955	\$7,635	\$7,709	\$4,275	\$3,086
HEAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKER Percent of total		4.67	73.0	80.2	62.8 47 332	83.78 898.78	84.6	86.4	1.67	84.0 \$8,741	78.1 \$7,264	61.7	62.7 (B)	73.7	93.2	22.0	(NA)
Median income	than 200,000	*	ot avail												_		

Teble 11..-WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1963--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MOREY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES; 1964

							Vorked	red in 1963 ²							
	,			*	Worked at full-time	ll-time jobs	9			Wo	Worked at par	part-time jobs		,	not
Total money income	Total -	Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 . weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 veeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	vork 1n 1963²
FAMILIES				,			•								
Total, by work experience	100.0	84.1	78.3	363.3	7.3	4.0	2.4	1.3	5.8	2.2	9.0	8.0	1.0	1.2	13.8
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000 \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	8 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	40408080	441.00.00.00 84.00.00.00	11.2 11.2 12.3 13.0 13.0	1.7 1.3 2.7 4.7 3.0 5.4 10.8	3.5 6.5 6.5 7.8 14.0	8.7.7.6.6.0 6.0 8.5 7.8 7.0 10.7	9.3 10.5 5.01 6.4 7.0	0.11 0.01 0.09 0.09 6.08	10.0 8.9 9.9 7.7 8.2 8.2	7.1 10.0 2.3 9.1 10.0 7.3 4.1	10.7 5.4 6.1 8.8 8.1 11.9 11.9	12.5 13.4 11.1 10.8 8.5 8.5 6.5	15.0 16.2 11.2 13.5 6.7 6.7 6.7	11.7 2.01 9.0 1.7 8.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$10,000 to \$1,999. \$11,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$44,999.	11.1 10.1 9.2 7.8 8.3 6.2 6.2	11.3 10.1 10.1 8.7 6.4 9.3 7.0 7.0	12.0 111.7 10.6 9.1 6.8 6.8 7.7 7.7	11.6 12.1 11.3 9.8 9.8 17.0 11.0 6.0	1521 1029 106.9 88.2 86.3 87.4 1.7 7.0		51.00.00.00.00 0.00.00.00.00	######################################	た な と と に こ こ こ こ こ こ こ こ こ こ こ こ こ こ こ こ こ	001444460 00180100	0445464140 846646450	01 0.00 0.10 0.10 0.10 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	~4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	6.43.1.1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	046414140 6664
Median income	\$6,249	\$6,796	\$7,000	\$7,458	\$5,968	\$4,817	\$3,978	\$3,159	\$3,067	\$3,274	\$4,151	\$3,537	\$2,625	\$2,285	\$2,771
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
Total, by work experience	100.0	6.65	49.5	333.0	9.9	7.5	3.5	2.2	10.4	3.5	. 1.3	1.3	1.9	2.4	0.04
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	. 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$4,999.	282 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	17.2 8.9 8.7 7.5 7.1 7.1 7.1 7.1 7.2 8.5 9.5	12.8 6.0 6.0 7.6 7.6 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	18:2 4:0 7:0 10:6 10:6 10:4	202	29.1 14.5 10.3 10.3 6.1 9.0	25.00 20.00	38.5 16.8 13.9 2.0 2.0 4.0 4.0	8.60 8.60 6.62 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63	<u> </u>		36. 2.71 2.72 2.00 4.14 8.	57.8 113.3 10.0 10.0 5.0 2.2 8.2 8.2	44.8 27.8 2.6.2 2.1 2.1 1.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$7,999 \$5,000 to \$7,999 \$5,000 to \$8,999 \$5,000 to \$8,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$44,999 \$25,000 and over	64.44.00.00 66.00.000	0000 10000 10000 10000	01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	21 22 22 22 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	80444444 888446411	00044 6004 6004 6004 6004 6004	40 0 0 8 1 2 1 2 1 1 1	46	440000000 4400000000	2.1 00 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	न्।।।।।। «		0.00000000
Median income	\$1,800	\$3,127	\$3,708	\$4,343	\$3,102	\$2,279	\$1,925	\$1,054	\$1,342	\$1,458	(B)	(B)	\$1,390	\$859	\$1,096
-															

- Entry rounds to zero. B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

- Members of the Armed Forces covered by the survey are included in the total but are not shown separately in the distribution by work experience in 1963 based on February 1964 survey.

- Differs on work experience in 1963 based on February 1964 survey.

- Differs from that shown in other tables where base is limited to civilian head.

Table 12.--SOURCE OF INCOME--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM: 1964

					Earn	Earnings only					Earnings	and income	Earnings and income other than earnings	earmings		
				Self-em	Self-employment income only	come only	Wages (Wages or salary and self- employment income	nd self- ome			Self-e and	Self-employment income and other income	income	Wages	į
Total money income	Total ¹	Total	Wages or salary only	Total ²	Nonfarm self- employ- ment income	Farm self- employ- ment income	Total ³	Wages or salary and nonfarm self- employment income only	Wages or salary and farm self- employment income only	Total	Wages or salary and other income	Total	Nonfarm self.employ- ment income and other income	Farm self- employ- ment income and other income	salary, salf-employment income, and other income	Other Income; no no earn-ings
UNITED STATES All families		43.9	36.3	2.5	1.7	0.7	5.1	2.9	1.9	87	37.1	. 0	·		, , ,	
Under \$1,000	i	38.2	23.0	7.6	5.0	0 "	7.6	6.3	F. 7	48.3	37.1	3.8	2.3	1.3	7.4	7.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999	100000	28.6 26.5 33.1 47.7 48.5	195.2 26.2 31.6 38.8 40.8	. พ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	7.001000	, 0444w4w 5 4 2 4 2 4 2 4	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	24 8 8 3 3 4 4 2 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	22.5 28.5 28.5 28.6 32.6 33.4	8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	01400000000000000000000000000000000000	44646999	~ ~ 4 4 ~ 0 0 0 A	25.5 37.2 36.1 27.2 20.5 11.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$9,000 to \$3,999 \$9,000 to \$1,999 \$12,000 to \$11,999	100.00	53.7 49.5 47.3 40.8 55.5	2,45.0 2,45.0 3,80.0 3,40.0 2,40.0 2,40.0	2.11.00 4.7.4.00 6.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	1.20 1.5 2.1 2.3 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2	000 000 444 1444	นางการ น่องก่องกำ	22244244 124454	111111101 2.2.4.4.6.000	74,7 7,7,2 7,1,8 5,7,0 5,8,0 5,8,0 5,8,0 7,8,0 7,8,0 7,8,0 7,0 7,0 7,0 7,0 7,0 7,0 7,0 7,0 7,0 7	36.0 38.6 43.1 45.1 45.1	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 444444 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0000000	, გ.გ.გ.გ.გ.გ. გ. გ.ნ. გ. გ. გ.	. 0000 0000 0000 0000
\$25,000 and over	100.0	16.6	18.5	5.7	4.6	0.1	1.6	1.1	0.10	80.9	49°0	12.5	12.0	0.0	19.9	0.09 6.03
Median income	\$6,249	\$6,163	\$6,259	\$4,922	\$5,789	\$2,604	\$5,938	\$6,974	\$4,408	\$7,088	\$7,183	\$4,262	\$6,177	\$2,353	\$7,935	\$2,075
NONFARM		-			····											
All families	100.0	43.7	38.0	1.9	1.8	0.1 (B)	3.8	3.1	\$5,100	48.1	39.1	2.9	2.4	0.4 (B)	6.1	7.6
FARM																
All families	\$3,435	\$3,423	11.5	10.3	0.5 (B)	8.8 \$2,500	22.9	0.8 (B)	20.5	52.1	9.0	\$2,484	0.3 (B)	15.2	26.0	2.8
- Entry rounds to sero	to Not															

Dity rounds to zero. B Not shown; base less than 200,000.
Includes a relatively small number of families reporting no money income, not shown separately.
Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income from wages or salary, and from both nonfarm and farm self-employment, not shown separately.
Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income from wages or salary, and from both nonfarm and farm self-employment, not shown separately.
Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income other than earnings and both nonfarm and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.

Table 13. --REDION AND COLOR--PAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REDIONS: 1964

		- 11					Ž	North Central			South			West	
	United	ted States		Ī	Northeast					[0+0]	Vhite	Norwhite	Total	White	Norwhite
Total money income	Total	White	Nomwhite	Total	White	Norwhite	Total	White	Norwhite	TOURT	30711			,	
FAMILIES														,	
Total	9	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3.0	3.1
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$3,000 to \$3,999	8.6.4.6.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	4464644	2.88.99.7.7.00.80.00.4.1.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	2.1.0.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	2.1 1.6 1.8 2.7 2.5 3.5		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	, v, u,	04 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	2.4.4.4.6.00 6.0.4.4.6.00 1.0.00	11.01 11.01 11.08 1.09 1.09		144.64.68 5.84.64.44	2, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,
	9.01 10.11 10.2 9.12 9.7.8 8.3	2.01 2.09 2.09 2.09 2.09 2.09 2.09 2.09	0 8 7 4 4 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9.2 11.3 10.0 8.8 8.6 6.6 7.7 2	8.8 1111.1 10.0 10.7 10.0 10.8 10.8	16.4 10.7 11.1 2.6. 1.6.1 2.0 0.0	8.11.1 8.10.0 9.0.0 8.0.0 8.0.0 4.0.0	7. 11. 7. 10. 6. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	1. 01 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	000 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	11.02 8.01 8.03 6.03 7.04 7.05 8.05 8.05 8.05 8.05 8.05 8.05 8.05 8	64.20.10 44.40.10 60.00 60.00	2.00 1.00 1.00 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01	9.9 10.2 8.2 6.6 6.6 7.0 8.3 7.1	0 8 C 0 4 0 4 0 0 0 8 C 0 4 0 4 0 0
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over. Median income.	\$6,249	\$6,548	\$3,465	\$6,880	1.5 \$7,082	\$4,615	\$6,575	\$6,712	\$4,926	\$5,018	\$5,565	\$2,520	\$7,050	\$7,153	\$5,417
Head Year-Round Pull-Time Worker Pervent of total excluding Armed Forces	\$7,458	66.1	51.6	\$7,899	66.9 \$8,056	57.8 \$5,630	67.6	68.6	\$6,431	61.5 \$6,318	64.6	46.3	63.0	63.0 \$8,538	\$7,380
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS Total					<u> </u>		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100.0		
Percent	100.0	100.0	욁	<u> </u>	3 3	1	1	_	4	37.6		72	19.2		
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$6,000 to \$4,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$1,000 to \$6,999 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$1,000 to \$1,999	28.00 20.00	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.1.2 8.5.2 8.5.2 8.6.2 8.6.2 8.6.2 8.6.3 8 8.6.3 8 8.6.3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	20 20 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	00100000000000000000000000000000000000	2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,	8841 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 60	2,400 2,400 4,400 6,400					44444444444444444444444444444444444444	2007-4-4-4-4-8-8-8-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-	666666666666666666666666666666666666666
Median income	\$1,800	\$1,887	\$1,294	\$1,978	\$1,959	\$2,104	\$1,662	\$1,721	\$1,258	\$1,403	\$1,653	76			<u> </u>
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker Percent of total excluding Armed Forces. Median income	33.1	33.8	28.2	36.1	36.0	37.2	32.1	32.4	28.6 (B)	\$3,587	\$3,931	21.0 (B)	35.0	34.7	(8) (8)

-Entry rounds to zero. B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

Table 14.--TOTAL INCOME, 1947, 1950, AND 1952 TO 1963--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

Total money income	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1950	1947
FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												.		
												į		
United States		100.0	300.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	300.0	700 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 5.4	100.0	100.0	100.0 7.5	7.6	7.0	100.0	100.0
\$500 to \$999	8.0	4.9	5.6	5,5	5,6	6.1	6.5	6.6	7.2	7.4	6.7	7.5	8.4	8.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	5.6 4.8	5.8 4.9	5.5 5.0	5.5 4.8	5.6 5.2	5.7 5.4	5.6 5.2	5.6 5.3	6.3 5.6	6.3 5.9	5.7 5.5	6.5	6.9 7.3	8.7 9.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0 4.8	5.4 4.8	5.5 4.6	5.6 5.1	5.8 5.5	5.8 6.4	6.3	7.1 7.2	9.0 8.5	11.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499	3.9 4.5	4.2 4.7	4.3 5.0	4.4 5.0	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.2	7.4	7.3	7.6	9.2	10.7	9.9 10.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	4.2 8.8	4.4 9.4	4.5 10.0	5.0 10.3	4.8 11.0	5.7 12.5	5.9 13.1	6.1 13.7	6.7 13.8	7.4 13.8	7.6 14.0	8.2 13.6	8.1 11.9	7.5 10.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999	10.2	10.7	10.7	11.6	11.7	12,1	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.4	11.3	10.2	7.7	6.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	9.1 7.9	9.5	9.0 7.7	9.4 7.5	9.6 7.2	9.3	8.9 13.8	13.1	8.2 10.9	7.3 9.4	6.9 9.8	6.4 7.6	4.4	7.7
\$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	11.4 12.2	10.5 10.8	9.7 9.4	9.5 8.8	8.9 7.7	6.4	5.5	5.0	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.4	1	,
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	2.8	2.5
\$25,000 and over	0.9	0.8 \$5,308	1.0 \$5,056	0.8 \$5,009	0.6 \$4,806	9.4 \$4,500	0.4 \$ 4,406	0.5 \$4,257	0.4 \$3,948	0.3 \$3,730	0.3 \$3,789	0,4 \$3,467	\$3,025	\$2,727
Median income	\$5,529	000,00	ا الاستارات	و00,005	47,000	47, 500	φτ,400	\$ 4,251	45,745	\$2,120	Ψ,,ο,	φ.,	\$5,025	ψ~, / ~ /
Nonfarm Median income	\$5,679	\$ 5,450	\$5,211	\$5,176	\$5,011	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
	9/0,079	الربهرري	لمدعوره	011,00	لت∪ورب	`	` '	`	`	` '	`	,	`	` ′
Farm Median income	\$3,158	\$3,154	\$2,956	\$2,681	\$2,482	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹)	. (1)	, (±)	(1)
FAMILIES														
United States									.				,	-
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500 \$500 to \$999	3.8	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 2.1\\ 2.1\end{array}\right.$	2.4	2.5	2.4 2.7	2.6 3.0	3.0	3.2 3.3	3.4 4.3	4.6	4.7 3.9	4.1 4.4	5.8 5.7	4.3 6.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0 4.8	4.0	4.4 4.5	5.0 4.9	5.6 5.4	4.9 5.0	5,3 5,5	6.2 7.0	7.8 8.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	3.6 4.2	3.9 4.3	4.1 4.6	4.2	4.6	5,1	4.4 5.1	5,1	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.7	9.0	11.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499	3.7 4.6	4.0 4.6	4.1 4.8	4.2	4.7 5.3	4.7 5.3	4.5 5.7	5.1 6.2	5.5 7.4	6.4 7.6	6.0 7.6	7.5 9.8	8.9 11.6	10.7 11.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999	4.1 9.0	4.6	4.6 10.5	4.9 10.5	4.8 11.7	5.8 13.4	6.1 14.1	6.3 14.8	7.2 15.4	7.9 15.6	8.2 15.9	8.8 15.4	9.0 13.6	8.3 11.7
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	11.1	10.0 11.6	11.7	12.8	13.2	13.7	14.5	13.7	12.7	11.9	13.2	11.9	9.0	7.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	10.2	10.9 8.6	10.2 9.1	10.8	11.0 8.5	10.7	10.3	9.8	9.5	8.5 11.1	8.2	7.5	5,2 5,8	8.9
\$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	13.4 14.5	12.4 12.8	11.6 11.3	11.3 10.6	10.6 9.1		16.3 6.5	15.6 5.9	12.9	4.4	11.6 4.1	9.0	t .	ץ
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4.4	4.0	3.6	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	3.2	2.7
\$25,000 and over	\$6,265	0.9 \$5,940	1.1 \$5,744	0.9 \$5,625	0.7 \$5,417	0.5 \$5,095	0.5 \$ 4,978	0.5 \$4,787	0.5 \$4,420	0.4 \$4,167	0.3 \$4,233	0.4 \$3,889	\$3,319	\$3,033
	40,203	,,,,,,,	φυ, ι-ι-ι-	رعن, رو	42,41	45,095	44, 57.01	4 -,101	\$1,420	4 7,107	4 4,233	45,007	45,525	45,055
Nonferm Median income	\$6,429	\$6,131	\$5,930	\$5,813	\$5,619	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹).	(¹)	· (1)	(1)	(1)
Farm	, , , , ,	\ \-,	4-7	*- ,	•••				·					
Median income	\$3,434	\$3,419	\$ 3,238	\$2,876	\$2,799	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
United States												1		1
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500 \$500 to \$999		10.4 17.6	13.1 18.4	13.0 19.3	15.7 19.1	15.3 19.9	16.1 20.6	17.4 22.2	19.9 22.1	21.9 23.5	21.7 20.6	20.2 21.6	22.2	31.0 19.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	16.2 10.0	16.5 9.8	13.3 9.0	13.6 7.4	13.3 9.2	13.5 7.9	12.7 8.5	11.6 9.2	12.9 8.9	10.2 8.4	9.7 8.1	12.3 9.1	10.5 9.0	13.4 10.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499	7.2	6.8	7.4	7.3	6,8	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.5	9.7	9.3	9.3	9.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499	4.8	4.9	5.2 5.6	5.4 5.4	5.6 6.0	6,2	5.5 5.7	5.2 6.1	5.5 7.3	6.8 5.9	7.4	5.9 6.6		5.5 3.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	4.3 7.9	4.0	4.1 8.0	5.0 9.3	4.4 8.1	5.3 7.9	5.2 8.2	5.0 8.0	4.1 5.6	5.0 5.0	4.8 5.4	5.4 5.0	3.5 3.1	2.7 1.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999	6,2	6.9	6.2	6.2	4.8	4.7	4.7 2.2	3.9 1.6	2.7	3.0 1.2	2.2	2.1 1.0	1.0	0.9
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	4.1 2.9	3,3 3,0	3.7 1.8	3.4 1.7	1.6	3 22	2.2	1.6	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.0		0.8
\$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	2,6 1,9		1.6 1.6	1.5 0.9	1.2	V	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3		ľ
\$15,000 to \$24,999	0.6	0.6		0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2		0.2	0.2 0.1	0.3 0.5	0.2	0.4	1.0
\$25,000 and over	\$1,840		\$1,789	\$1,784	\$1,603		\$1,535	\$1,448	\$1,310	\$1,225	\$1,397	\$1,332	l'	\$983
Nonfarm			','	, ,	. ,								1	'
Nonrarm Median income	\$1,883	\$1,823	\$1,831	\$1,842	\$1,683	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	· (1)	(1)	(1)
Farm	• •		-				/15	(1)	/11	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Median income	\$1,106	\$972	\$909	\$917	\$774	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	L (-)	. (-)	1 (-)	

⁻ Entry rounds to zero.

1 Data by residence not shown for years prior to 1959 because of a change in the farm definition to accord with that used in the 1960 Census.

Table 15.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1963--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

	Wage or	salary in	come	Nonfarm	self-emplo	yment	Farm s	elf-employ income	ment	Income ot	her than e	arnings
Income of specified type	Families and unrelated indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals	Families and unrelated indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals	Families and unrelated indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals	Families and unrelated indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals
Numberthousands Number with specified type of incomethousands	58,618 47,057	47,436 40,770	11,182	58,618 6,471	47,436 5,893	11,182 578	58,618 3,833	47,436 3,436	11,182 397	58,618 33,425	47,436 26,550	11,182 6,875
Percent of those with specified type of income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$999 or loss \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$3,500 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	9.6 4.0 2.9 3.8 3.6 4.5 4.2 9.8	7.6 3.2 2.5 3.4 3.2 4.4 3.9 9.4	23.0 9.1 5.1 6.5 6.1 5.4 6.3 12.2	30.2 5.8 3.8 4.4 3.6 5.5 3.3 7.0	28.7 5.6 3.6 4.3 3.5 5.5 3.3 7.2	45.5 8.1 5.6 5.8 4.2 5.6 3.2 4.9	57.4 9.7 4.8 5.9 3.1 4.1 2.2 4.1	55.7 9.6 5.1 6.1 3.3 4.3 2.2 4.3	72.3 10.1 1.7 4.1 0.7 2.7 1.7 3.0	59.0 14.1 8.8 6.1 3.5 2.4 1.5 1.8	59.8 12.0 8.4 6.5 3.9 2.8 1.7 2.0	56.0 22.1 10.2 4.6 1.7 1.0 0.9 1.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$8,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999.	10.3 8.8 7.1 5.0 6.9 4.9	11.5 10.8 9.5 7.9 5.6 7.8 5.5 3.3 0.6	9.5 6.7 4.2 2.3 1.0 1.2 0.6 0.5	7.4 5.4 3.9 3.2 1.8 5.2 3.1 4.6 1.8	7.8 5.6 4.1 3.3 1.9 5.5 3.2 4.9	3.2 3.9 1.6 1.6 2.8 1.6 1.2	2.8 1.4 1.3 0.5 0.5 0.8 0.8 0.5 0.1	2.9 1.6 1.5 0.5 0.9 0.9 0.5 0.1	0.7	0.9 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.1	1.0 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.7 0.5 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.1
Median income of specified type for those with such income	\$5,679	\$6,092	\$3,009	\$3,200	\$3,391	\$1,279	\$871	\$897	\$692	\$847	\$836	\$894

⁻ Entry rounds to zero.

Table 16.--PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM: 1964

		y families ndividuals	and	Secondary
Total money income	Total	Primary families	Primary indi- viduals	indi- viduals
UNITED STATES				
Numberthousands	55,996	47,278	8,718	2,464
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000. \$1,499. \$1,900 to \$1,499. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,900 to \$2,499. \$3,900 to \$3,499. \$3,900 to \$3,499. \$4,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$8,999. \$10,000 to \$1,1999. \$10,000 to \$1,1999. \$12,000 to \$1,1999. \$15,000 to \$24,999.	5,3 4,7 3,8 4,2 8,8 10,3 9,3 8,1 6,9 4,8 7,3 5,3,3	3.8 3.2 3.6 4.2 3.7 4.6 4.1 9.0 11.1 10.2 9.1 7.8 8.3 6.2 4.4 1.0	26.3 16.7 10.3 7.3 4.5 4.0 4.4 7.7 6.0 4.2 3.0 1.9 0.7 1.6 0.5	35.2 13.0 8.0 6.7 5.6 3.8 3.7 7.9 6.8 3.2 2.2 2.2 1.6 0.3 0.7 0.3
Median income	\$5,660	\$6,260	\$1,840	\$1,613
NONFARM Median income	\$5,804	\$6,438	\$1,872	\$1,669
FARM				
Median income	\$3,237	\$3,441	\$1,168	(B)

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

Table 17.--SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS--MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1963, 1953, AND 1939 OF PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Selected characteristics	1963	1953	1939
COLOR Total White families and individuals Nonwhite families and individuals	\$5,807	\$4,011	\$1,231
	6,088	- 4,201	1,325
	3,268	2,357	489
MARITAL STATUS, AGE OF HEAD, AND SEX			
Families with male head, married, wife present	\$6,378	\$4,324	\$1,319
	5,938	4,189	1,171
	6,979	4,640	1,449
	7,190	4,660	1,481
	5,366	3,722	1,243
	5,140	4,009	1,159
	3,286	2,750	909
SIZE OF FAMILY 2 persons	\$5,281	\$3,788	\$1,219
	6,144	4,320	1,297
	6,776	4,419	1,374
	6,541	4,565	1,322
	6,082	4,024	1,134
FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD No children	\$5,812	\$4,163	\$1,368
	6,156	4,285	1,315
	6,536	4,386	1,288
	6,047	4,009	956

mark under State State (State Control of State Control of

		Total			White		- Instead	Nonwhite	
Total money income	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm
DOWN CHANG						į			
BOTH SEXES	131,812	122,859	8,953	117,929	109,984	7,945	13,883	12,875 9,790	1,008 805
umber of personsthousands umber of persons with incomethousands	98,050	91,763	6,287	87,455	81,973	5,482	10,595	3,750	
Income Recipients	300.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent	100.0	13.8	26.4	13.8	13.2	23.2	20.8	18.6 15.4	47.9 22.4
1 to \$499 or loss	11.2	11.0	14.6	10.6 8.0	10.4 7.9	13.4 10.3	15.9 10.8	10.9	9.
	6.0	8.2 5.9	10.1	5.9	5.7	8.4	7.5 9.2	7.7	5.1 6.1
1,500 to \$1,999	6.2	6.1	7.7	5.9 4.6	5.7 4.6	7.8 5.3	6.1	6.5	·1.
	4.8 5.5	4.8 5.6	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.3	6.2 4.2	6.5	1. 1.
3,000 to \$3,499	4.4	4.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	3.8 4.1	4.6	4.9	0.
	4.7	4.8	3.6 2.8	4.7	4.3	3,1	2.9	3.1 5.9	0.
4,500 to \$4,999	8.7	9.0	4.7	9.1	9.4 7.3	5.2 2.8	5.5 2.9	3.1	ŏ
	6.5	6.8	2.5 2.0	7.0 5.0	5.2	2.3	1.6	1.8	
7,000 to \$7,999	4.6	4.8	1.8	5,1	5.3	2.1 2.3	0.5	0.5	
7,000 to \$7,999	4.0	4.1	2.0 0.3	1.3	4.6 1.3	0.4	0,2	0.1	0
10,000 to \$14,999. 15,000 to \$24,999.	0.4	1.2 0.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	\$1,667	\$1,831	\$5
25,000 and over	\$2,878	\$3,018	\$1,443	\$3,109	\$3,227	\$1,685	\$1,007	42,02	, ,
Year-Round Full-Time Workers						(111.)		(NA)	(N
Percent of civilian income recipients	46.4 \$ 5,362	46.4 \$5,492	46.4 \$2,908	47.3 \$5,540	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	38.4 \$3,381	(NA)	(N
dedian income	42,232	. ,		1					
MALE	(2.302	58,521	4,582	56,603	52,533	4,070	6,500		5
Number of personsthousands	63,103 57,686	53,554	4,132	51,972	48,309	3,663	5,714	5,245	
Income Recipients				300.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		15,3	13.5		3:
\$1 to \$499 or loss	8.3 6.4	7.6 6.0	17.7 12.1	6.0	5.6	10.8			1 2
\$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$2,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499.	6.3	5.9	10.9	5.9 4.5		10.4	1'	6.6	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4.7 5.4	4.4 5.2	9.1	4.9	4.7	8.0	9,8		
\$2,000 to \$2,499	4.1	4.0	5.9	3.8		6.2 5.8	1	3 8.2	1
\$3,000 to \$3,499	5.0 4.5	5.0 4.5	5.5		4.4	4.8	5.7		
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,499	5.1	5.1	4.6	5.0		5.1	4.3	3 . 4.7	
44 500 to \$4,000	4.8	5.0 12.2	3.4 6.0	12.1	12.4	6.7			
	9.9	10.4	3.3	10.5				8 3.0)
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	7.2	7.5 7.9	2.9	8.1	8.5	2.9	2.		
\$8,000 to \$9,999	6.4	6.7	2.9	7.9				3 0.3	3
	1.9	2.0		11 -	7 . 0.8	0.	3	- 0.1 7 \$2,73	
\$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over Median income	\$4,511	\$4,728				\$2,27	\$2,50	42,75	' '
Year-Round Full-Time Workers					1 (NA)) (NA) 49.	7 (NA	
Percent of civilian income recipients	59.1	59.0 \$6,238						9 (NA) '
Median income	\$6,070	80,20	, , , , , ,						
FEMALE			3 4,37	1 61,32	26 57,45	3,87	7,38	33 6,88	7
Number of personsthousands. Number of persons with incomethousands.	68,709 40,364	64,338 38,209					9 4,88	31 4,54	1
Income Recipients			Ï	1		100.	.0 100	.0 100.	0 1
Percent	. 100.0	-11				-	.0 29	.3 26.	
#1 +a #/00 on loss	. 23.6			5 17	.4 17.	3 18			
\$500 to \$999	11.3	11.	4 8.	8 11	.1 11. 7.		.8 8	4 8.	9
				0 7	.2 7.	2 7		.4 8	6
\$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999		5.	9 3.	0 5	.8 6. .5 6.	٠ .	3 4	.3 4	.6
					.6 4.	7 2			.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999	4.	2 4.	3 1.		.3 4.			.4 1	.4
				.0 4	.8 4.	9 2	.3 1		.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999			8 1	.0 1	9 1			0.3	.3
an 000 to 67 000		9 1.				8 0	1.4		.ı
\$8,000 to \$9,999	%:	5 0.	5 0	.2 0	0.6	.6 C	1.3	-	-
43 E 000 to \$27 999				- 11 '	~-	-	. .	-	-
\$25,000 and over		2 \$1,41	- 19 \$6	83 \$1,4	\$1,4	82 \$7	794 \$1	\$1,0	
Year-Round Full-Time Workers					4	A) (1	NA) 2	5.6 (1	ia)
Year-Round Full-Time workers					8,8 (N				

⁻ Entry rounds to zero.

Table 19. --RELATIONSHIP TO FAMILY HEAD--PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM: 1964

				Male						Female	le le		
•		-		In families						In fami	families	-	
. Total money income				Head		10000	Unrelated	ţ			Wife	Other	Unrelated
	Total	Total	Total	Married, wife present	Other marital status	of of head	uals	1001	Total	Head	of head	relative of head	uals
UNITED STATES													
Number of personsthousands	63,103	58,828	42,554	41,311	1,243	16,274	4,275	68,709	61,802	4,882	41,311	15,609	6,907
Income Recipients	0	0.001	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	0,001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss. \$500 to \$999	8.3	8.5	3.3	3.1	4.6	33.6	5.1	23.6	26.5	10.9	25.2	37.3	8.4
	6.3	r. 4, 1	6.44	7.6.4	4.0.6	7.8	0.0 0.0 0.0	6.7	0.0.7	12.9	7.7	4.6.4	10.5 2.5.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499.	4.4.0	2.4.2		0.4.2	, e. z.			. 60 00	0.00	. 9	6.5	4.4.6	24.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999.	4.6.4 2.1.8	4 % 4 6 4 6	0 m m	0	4.0 5.2 2.2		8.4.4	2.4.4	2.4	7.0.W 0.0.	7.4.6	16.6	4 4 E
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$81,000 to \$22,999	7.00 6.7.7 7.00 7.00	12.0	6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	8 4 8 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	11.8 4.4.8 1.0.0 6.0	2000 2000 2000 2000	7.0.4.4.10 8.80.0.4.1.1.	47.00000 47.0000	2.10 6.00 8.00 7.10 1.10	4.4.4.0.0.0.0 8.6.6.0.0.4.4	0.7 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	60000	2.2.1.1.2.5.6.1.1.0.0.1.1.8
	\$4,511	\$4,643	\$5,394	\$5,429	\$3,649	\$1,005	\$2,567	\$1,372	\$1,313	\$1,927	\$1,452	\$825	\$1,568
Year-Round Pull-Time Workers Percent of civilian income recipients	59.1 \$6,070	60.4 \$6,105	69.5 \$6,279	, 70.0 \$6,294	51.7	25.6	41.6 \$5,116	28.4	28.2	28.3	30.0	24.1 \$3,391	29.2 \$3,945
NONFARM									-			-	
Number of personsthousands	58,521 53,554	8,45 49,64	39,642 39,413	38,503	61,1	14,807	4,072 3,913	38,209	57,593	4,701	38,503	14,389	6,745 6,446
Median income	\$4,728	\$4,866	\$5,541	\$5,577	\$3,959	\$1,075	\$2,707	\$1,419	\$1,372	\$1,965	\$1,524	\$847	\$1,583
FARM													
Number of personsthousands	4,582	4,379	2,912	2,808	25	1,467	203	4,371 2,155	2,005	181	2,808	1,220	162 153
Median income	\$2,018	\$2,102	\$2,677	\$2,713	(B)	\$630	(B)	\$683	\$641	(B)	\$613	\$579	(B)

Entry rounds to zero. B Not shown; bar less than 200,000

Table 20.--AGE--PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND KONFARM: 1964

				Male	9							Female	.1e			
Total money income					Age (years)							,	Age (years)			
	Total	14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over	Total	14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
UNITED STATES				,		٠.										
Number of personsthousands	63,103	9,302	5,707	10,563	217,11	10,438	7,839	7,542	68,709	9,550	6,425	11,224	12,479	11,004	8,519	9,508
Number of persons with income thousands	57,686	4,859	5,308	10,450	11,615	10,335	669*2	7,420	40,364	3,991	4,414	5,636	6,757	6,692	5,291	7,583
Income Recipients				,									•			
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$2,499	8004.2 64.674	61.6 18.9 7.8 3.7	10.9	1.6 2.2 2.3 2.3 8.5	22.1	99999	40004	13.5 14.0 13.6	23.6 18.0 11.3 7.9	66.7 14.7 6.8 3.8	20.3 14.3 10.5 8.4	22.0 12.6 9.5 8.3	19.2 11.0 8.6 8.5	17.6 11.4 8.2 7.5 8.6	18.2 16.3 10.9 8.5	17.0 39.3 20.8 9.0
\$7,000 to \$2,4199 \$7,500 to \$3,499 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$4,000 to \$4,499		4.00	4.000	. w. w. o. o. w. r. o. 4.	4.7 7.7 5.5	444	4.0.0.0	C 4 6 6 C 0 8 4	2044 2000	0.00	99.5	5.52	8.8 4.8 5.8	. 0 8 v. 0	7.5 6.0 4.4 4.5	0.1.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999		0.2	6.4	7.2	9**	5.4	6.1	3.0	5.9	0.2	3.0	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.6	0.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 and over	7.20 9.90 2.77 2.70 2.00 7.00	0.5	10.0	16.8 10.9 9.6 9.6 1.2	14.6 12.0 12.2 10.9 3.1	15.0 13.4 9.3 10.1 10.1 1.3	12.3 6.00 8.2 8.2 1.3	4444016	4.4 7.1 0.0 7.0 7.0 1.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	8.0000	6.9 6.9 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	6.6. 6.1. 6.1. 6.1. 6.1. 6.1. 6.1.	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	1.000000 4.00000000000000000000000000000
Median income	\$4;511	\$406	\$2,632	\$5,470	\$6,233	\$5,828	\$4,901	\$1,993	\$1,372	\$375	\$1,793	\$1,856	\$2,145	\$2,311	\$1,774	\$920
Year-Round Pull-Time Workers										-						
Percent of civilian income recipients. Median income	\$6,070	\$2,221	45.4 \$4,229	\$6,078	\$6,704	78.0 \$6,279	66.7 \$5,845	14.7	28.4	\$2,933	36.5	32.6	37.8	44.9 \$3,709	35.3	5.3 \$2,482
NONFARM																
Number of personsthousands	58,521	8,439	5,378	10,084	10,985	679'6	7,110	6,876	64,338	8,761	6,158	10,699	11,740	10,235	7,889	8,856
number of persons wtwn income thousands	53,554	4,376	5,013	9,976	10,903	9,554	6,975	6,757	38,209	3,676	4,252	5,410	6,437	6,324	4,983	7,127
Median income	\$4,728	\$415	\$2,733	\$5,537	\$6,352	\$5,981	\$5,171	\$2,034	\$1,419	\$385	\$1,830	\$1,893	\$2,184	\$2,370	\$1,864	/5.6\$
FARM																
Number of personsthousands	4,582	863	329	647	727	789	729	999	4,371	789	267	525	739	769	630	652
Number of persons with income thousands	4,132	483	295	717	712	781	724	699	2,155	315	162	526	320	368	308	456
Median income	\$2,018	\$339	\$1,500	\$3,234	\$3,396	\$3,119	\$1,896	\$1,680	\$683	\$308	(B)	\$1,091	\$1,197	\$1,295	\$640	\$655
-Entry rounds to zero. B Not sh	B Not shown; base less than		200,000.			.•										



Table 21.--EDUCATION--PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, COLOR, AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

					Years of	school comp	leted				Median
Total money income	Total	Eleu	entary scho	ol	- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	High school			Gollege		school years
Total soley moses		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more	pleted
MALE								·			
Total							Ì				
Number of personsthousands	63,103	20,623	10,699	9,924	30,229	14,090	16,139	12,251	6,133	6,118	11.3
Number of persons with income thousands	57,686	.18,121	9,599	8,522	27,697	11,874	15,823	11,868	5,868	6,000	11.7
Income recipients		1		İ				300.0	,,,,	100.0	/ V \
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3,5	100.0 3,4	100.0	100.0	9.9
\$1 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999	8.3	9.8 10.1	10.1 13.8	9.5 5.9	9.4 4.8	6.5	3.4	4.7	8.0 4.7	1.5 2.7	9.2 8.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	6.3 4.7	11.0	13.7 8.7	8.1 6.6	4.3 3.5	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.8	2.5 2.6	9.0 9.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499	5.4 4.1	8.7 5.8	9.8 6.8	7.6 4.8	4.2 3.5	4.6 3.7	3.9 3.3	3.3 2.9	3.3	2.6	9.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499	5.0	6.4	6.3	6.5	5.0	5.0 4.9	5.0 4.7	3.1 3.2	3.7 3.7	2.5 2.6	10.5
\$3.500 to \$3.999	4.5 5.1	4.9 5.2	4.7	5.2 5.6	4.8 5.7	5.0	6.2	3.4	4.0	2.7	11.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999	4.8	4.7	3.6	5.9	5,5	5.5	5.5	3.5	3:4	3.7	11.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999	11.7	9.5	6.9	12.4	14.3	12.4 10.5	15.7 13.4	9.1 9.7	10.5	7.7 9.4	12.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	9.9 7.2	6.6 4.0	2.7	9.1 5.3	12.1 8.0	6.0	9.6	10.1	9.1	11.1	12.4
	7.5	3.2 1.9	2.1 1.1	4.4 2.8	8.1 5.3	5.6 3.3	9.9 6.9	12.7 15.9	11.9 10.5	13.4 21.3	13.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	6.4 1.9	0,3	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.5 0.5	6.0 2.2	2.9 0.9	9.0 3.4	16.0
	0;7 \$ 4,511	0,1 \$2,727	\$2,194	0.1 \$3,610	0.4 \$4,938	\$3,902	\$5,482	\$6,674	\$5,556	\$7,740	(x)
Median income	. ,									ļ	
White		ļ									
Number of personsthousands	56,603	17,451	8,369	9,082	27,526	12,413	15,113	11,626	(NA)	(NA)	11.
Number of persons with income - thousands	51,972	15,367	7,512	7,855	25,337	10,512	14,825	11,268	(NA)	(NA)	12.0
Income recipients						100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	(x
Percent	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	8.1	(NA)	(NA)	10.
\$1 to \$999 or loss	13.7 10,4	18.0 18.4	21.1 22.4	15.0 14.6	13.6	8.4	6.7	6.6	(NA)	(NA)	8.
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	8.7	13.8	16.0	11.7 11.6	7.0	7.5 9.5	6.6	5.9 5.7	(NA) (NA)	(NA)	9. 10.
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	9.9	10.4	9.3	11.5	11.0	10.4	11.4	6.6 9.0		(NA) (NA)	11.
\$5,000 to \$5,999	12.1	10.1 7.2	7.5 5.0	12.7 9.3	14.5	12.9	15.7	9.8	(NA)	(NA)	12.
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999	15.8	8.0	.5.7	10.1	17.1	12.6	20.4	23.2 25.1		(NA)	12. 13
\$10,000 and over	9.7	2.7 \$2,987	1.9 \$2,408	\$3,749	\$5,119	lì .	9,4 \$5,600	\$6,829	(NA)	(NA)	1 .
Median income	, p-,010	42,701	12,300								
Nonwhite											ļ
Number of personsthousands.	6,500	. 3,172	2,330	842	2,703	1,677	1,026	625	(NA)	(NA)	9.
Number of persons with income thousands.		2,754	2,087	667	2,360	1,362	998	600	(NA)	(NA)	9.
Income recipients										· ·	
Percent		100.0		100.0	100.0				1	(NA)	
\$1 to \$999 or loss \$1,000 to \$1,999		30.5 20.5		19.9 15.2	20.5	15.5		11.0	(NA)	(NA	8.
\$2,000 to \$2,999	. 16.7	19.0	18.7	20,1	15.2	14.4				(NA (NA) 10.
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	. 13.5	7.1	5.8	11.3	13.3	3 11.2	16.1	12.3	(NA)	(NA) 11
\$5,000 to \$5,999	8.7	5.8	4.9	8.8				8.9	(NA)	(NA (NA) 11
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999	. 4.8	2.5	1.7	5.1	4.9	3.9	6.3	14.5	(NA)	(NA) 12
\$10,000 and over				-	1.3	0.5	2.4		-	i .	1 .
Median income	\$2,507	\$1,950	\$1,731	\$2,740	\$3,11	4 \$2,459	\$3,821	\$4,070) (NA)	l (NA) [(:

Entry rounds to zero.

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

NA Not available.

X Not applicable.

Table 21.--EDUCATION--PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, COLOR, AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964--Con.

					Years of	school com	pleted				Median
	.	Flor	nentary sch	100		High school			College		school years
Total money income	Total	Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more	com- pleted
FEMALE											
Total	1	ļ									
	48 700	20,193	9,963	10,230	38,411	16,048	22,363	10,105	6,099	4,006	11.6
Number of personsthousands Number of persons with income thousands	68,709	11,712	6,104	5,608	21,757	8,533	13,224	6,895	3,874	3,021	12.0
Income recipients	ll l	-						100.0	100.0	100.0	. (x)
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 34.1	17.4	100.0	21.1	11.0	10.7
\$1 to \$499 or loss. \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$3,500 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,499 \$4,500 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,499	23.6 18.0 11.3 7.9 7.4 5.8 6.2 4.3 4.2 2.9	26.9 28.0 15.8 8.3 6.5 4.5 3.6 2.2 1.4 0.8	28.8 31.5 16.1 7.9 5.1 3.8 2.6 1.9 0.7 0.6	24.3 15.4 8.8 8.0 5.3 4.6 2.5 2.2	14.3 10.0 8.0 8.3 6.9 7.9 5.1 4.9 3.4	16.3 11.8 7.5 7.3 5.9 5.7 3.0 2.4 1.5	13.0 8.9 8.3 8.9 7.5 9.3 6.4 6.6	12.8 7.6 7.0 6.0 4.4 5.4 5.8 6.5	14.6 9.0 7.5 6.3 4.8 6.6 6.3 6.3 4.1	10.6 5.9 6.4 5.5 3.8 3.8 5.1 6.8 6.1	9.8 10.3 11.9 12.1 12.1 12.3 12.4 12.6 12.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999	4.4 1.7 0.9 0.7 0.5 0.1	1.2 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	1.9 0.7 0.3 0.1 0.1	4.3 1.3 0.8 0.5 0.3	2.3 1.0 0.4 0.2 0.3 -	5,6 1,5 1,0 0,6 0,3	10.0 5.3 2.8 2.4 1.8 0.5 0.1	7.2 2.7 1.3 0.9 0.7 0.4 0.1	13.6 8.6 4.7 4.3 3.1 0.5 0.2	12.7 13.6 13.3 15.3 15.1 (B) (B)
Median income	\$1,372	\$912	\$837	\$1,030	\$1,604	\$987	\$2,136	\$2,490	\$1,851	\$3,79 0	(x)
<u>White</u>											
Number of personsthousands Number of persons with income thousands	61,326 35,483	17,054 9,532	7,818 4,526	9,236 5,006	34,798 19,535	13,986 7,342		6,416	(NA) (NA)	(NA)	11.9
Income recipients				ľ							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				(NA)	(NA)	10.7
\$1 to \$999 or loss. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999.	40.2 18.9 13.0 11.1 7.4 4.8 1.9 1.8	52.7 24.8 11.1 6.5 2.4 1.5 0.4 0.4	5.3 1.4 0.8 0.1 0.2	24.1 12.9 7.6 3.2 2.1 0.7 0.5	37.6 17.5 15.0 13.4 8.7 4.6 1.4	18.5 13.1 9.1 4.2 2.6 1.1 0.8	16.9 16.2 16.1 11.4 5.9 1.6 3 1.7	14.9 10.0 10.7 11.2 10.1 5.3 5.4 2.5	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	11.2 12.1 12.3 12.6 12.7 13+ 13+
Median income	\$1,441	\$949	\$87	\$1,053	\$1,709	\$996	\$2,198	\$2,530	(NA)	. (NA)	. (3)
Number of personsthousands. Number of persons with income thousands.	7,383	3,139 2,180	11		1	ll l		ļ		(NA)	
Income recipients						_	200	100.0	(84)	(NA) (x)
Percent. \$1 to \$999 or loss. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999.	51.7 20.7 13.6 6.9 4.4 1.8 0.7	64. 20. 10. 2. 1. 0.	69. 9 19. 7 8. 4 2. 0.	2 52.1 1 25.6 4 16.8 2 2.9 8 2.2	44. 22. 16. 8. 5. 1. 0.	7 51. 4 24. 5 14. 9 6. 0 1. 9 1.	9 36. 2 20. 4 18. 4 11. 9 8. 0 2.	5 25.5 3 11.6 9 14.0 8 17.2 6 15.1 9 9.1 8 5.1	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	AN) AA) AA) AA) AA) AA) AA)	8.5 9.5 10.7 12.6 12.6 (B)6 (B)7 (B
\$10,000 and over	****		1			- !!	\$1,66	\$2,90	(NA)	(NA) (x

⁻ Entry rounds to zero.

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

NA Not available.

X Not applicable.

Table 22.--EDUCATION---PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

						Years of	school com	pleted					
		Elem	entary sch	1001	Н	igh school				College			Median school
Total money income	Total									4	or more		years com-
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	Total	4	5 or more	pleted
MALE, 25 YEARS AND OVER													
PALLE, 25 TEARS AND OVER							,	.					
Number of personsthousands	48,094	16,640	8,989	7,651	21,439	8,603	12,836	10,015	4,357	5,658	3,164	2,494	11.6
Number of persons with income thousands	47,519	16,309	8,784	7,525	21,300	8,539	12,761	9,910	4,333	5,577	3,147	2,430	11.6
Income Recipients													
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(x)
\$1 to \$999 or loss	7.2	14.6	20.0	8.3	3.9 6.0	5.0 8.3	3.1	2.3 4.0	3.2 4.0	1.6 4.0	1.3	1.9 3.8	7.9 8.3
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	10.2 9.4	19.5 15.3	23.1 17.3	15.2 13.0	7.0	9.1	4.4 5.5	5.0	5.6	4.5	4.2	4.8	8.7
\$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999.	9.6 10.7	11.9	11.5 9.2	12.5 12.5	9.7 12.3	11.6 13.4	8.4 11.6	5.4 7.1	6.7 8.0	4.5 6.5	4.6 6.3	4.3 6.7	10.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999	13.1	10.3	7.4	13.7	16.7	16,3	16.9	9.7	12.3	7.7	8.1	7.3	12.0
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	11.5 8.5	7.2 4.3	4.7 3.0	10,1 6,0	14.9 10.3	14.3 8.4	15.3 11.5	11.1 11.8	12.7	9.8 11.6	11.1	8,2 10,2	12.2 12.4
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	9.0 7.8	3.5 2.1	2.3	4.9 3.2	10.4 6.9	7.9 4.6	12.1 8.4	14.9 19.0	16.0 14.3	14.0 22.6	14.7 22.0	13.2 23.4	12.6 13.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2.2	0,3	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.7	1.9	7.2	4.0	9:6	7.9	11.9	16.0
\$25,000 and over	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	2.6	1.3	3.6	3.0	4.3	16.1
Median income	\$5,221	\$3,050	\$2,397	\$4,076	\$5,667	\$5,153	\$5,999	\$7,455	\$6,802	\$ 7,987	\$7,804	\$8,434	. (x)
Median income by age:			}] '		
25 to 34 years	\$5,470 6,233	\$3,614 4,215	\$2,939 3,500	\$4,337 5,048	\$5,393 6,220	\$4,903 5,730	\$5,612 6,534	\$6,577 8,305	\$6,075 7,604	\$6,947 9,128	\$6,877 9,090	\$7,092 9,185	12.4
45 to 54 years	5,828	4,405	3,534	5,123	6,106	5,642	6,465	8,559	7,429	10,407	9,510	11,586	11.5
55 to 64 years	4,901 1,993	3,688 1,778	2,856 1,619	4,572 2,125	5,468 2,547	5,054 2,346	5,920 2,804	8,452 3,575	7,000 3,333	10,548 3,773	10,056 3,526	11,212 (B)	9.1 8.3
FEMALE, 25 YEARS AND OVER													
Number of personsthousands Number of persons with income	52,734	16,934	8,746	8,188	27,391	9,795	17,596	8,409	4,732	3,677	2,720	957	11.9
thousands	31,959	10,753	5,751	5,002	15,626	5,779	9,847	5,580	2,859	2,721	. 1,931	790	11.7
Income Recipients													
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	(x)
\$1 to \$999 or loss \$1,000 to \$1,999	37.6 20.3	52.5 25.4	58.8 25.0	45.2 25.9	31.5 19.3	36.5 23.1	28.5 17.0	26.0 13.5	29.8 16.6	22.0 10.3	25.5 11.7	13,3 6,9	9.5 10.2
\$2,000 to \$2,999	13.5	11.5	9.1	14.3	16.0	16.7	15.6	10.1	11.0	9.1	9.5	7.9	11,8
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	10.8 7.8	6.1 2.3	4.7 1.4	7.6 3.5	13.9 9.9	11.8 5.5	15.1 12.5	11.3 12.2	14.2 11.6	8.2 12.9	8.4 14.6	7.9 8.6	12.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999	5,0	1.3	0.6	2.1	5.5	3.4	6.7	10.9	8.4	13.5	13.0	14.8	12.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999	2.1 1.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.8	1.4 0.6	2.0 1.3	6.5 3.5	3.6 1.8	9.6 5.3	8.1 3.8	13.3	13.0
\$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	0.9 0.7	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.8	3.0 2.2	1.2	4.8 3.6	2.1	11.5 5.7	15.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	0.1	0.1	∥ -	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	70.3	(B)
\$25,000 and over	\$1,611	\$953	\$ 851	\$1,186	\$1,961	\$1,582	\$2,288	\$3,037	0.1 \$2,327	\$4,034	\$3,393	0.7 \$5,358	(B)
	Ψ1,011	.,,,		41,100	#1,701	41,502	Ψ.,	ψ,,,,,,	Ψε, σε	1	\$5,575	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	`^
Median income by age: 25 to 34 years	\$1,856	\$1,205	\$1,080	\$1,365	\$1,858	\$1,404	\$2,170	\$2,782	\$2,342	\$3,275	\$2,730	(B)	12.
35 to 44 years	2,145	1,432	1,171	1,758	2,241	1,947	2,428	2,992	2,746	3,453	3,259	· (B)	12.
45 to 54 years	2,311 1,774	1,330 1,169	937 914	1,803 1,554	2,538 2,279	2,113 1,784	2,833 2,702	4,162 3,653	3,386 2,412	5,181 5,036	4,534	\$6,208 (B)	11.9
65 years and over	920	785	746	845	1,033	923	1,199	1,577	1,313	2,038	1,911	(B)	8.

⁻ Entry rounds to zero.

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

X Not applicable.

Table 23.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION--PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY SEY, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

	In	Forces or not in	force	15, 692	100.0 21.6 10.7 10.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11	(NA) (NA)
		Unem- ployed		2,681	100.0 115.4 110.2 110.2 110.2 110.2 110.2 110.3 10.3	18.5
	T	La- borers, [exc.] farm	atne	3,127	100.0 10.9 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0	49.3
	+	Farm bo		1,132	23.2 22.2 22.2 22.2 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.1 2.1 3.1,18	\$1,733
		Service Fe work- liers, bo		3,213	0.00 9.6.6. 9.6.7. 9.7.7. 1.3.4. 1.3.4. 1.4.0.	67.1 \$4,497
	}			8 %		(B)
	-	Opera- tives vate and house-		9,074	00.00 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85	11.5
			- I B	8,259	100.00 1.1.2 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.3 1.1.6 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	\$6,400
		Crafts- men, fore- Sales men,		2,547 8	100.0 10.1 10.1 10.1 2.2 2.2 2.2 4.2 4.0 4.0 10.4 4.2 0.8 6.5 0.8 13.9 0.9 0.8	68.7
				3,268 2	100.0 3.11 2.2.7 2.2.7 2.3.0 3.11 7.0 7.0 7.10 7.10 7.10 7.10 7.10 7.1	\$5,974
	Employed	5 8 8	 +	3,692	86. 18.00 10.03 10.0	\$8,402
	呂	ficials, etors,	Sala-	2,735 3,	100.00 4.3 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	84.3
$\ $		Managers, officials, and proprietors, exc. farm	Self- en- ployed		2.0 2.0 9.0 1.3 4.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 3.2 3.2 3	88.5
			Total	6,452	# D	4 80
		Farmers	nan- nan- agers	2,088	#	꾹
		technical,	Sala- ried	4,665	000.01 1.2.2 1.4.2 1.7.3 1.1.3 1.3	6 81.8 1 \$7,972
			Self- em- ployed ¹	745	100.00 0.9 0.9 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	78.6
		Professional, and kindred	Total	5,410	100.00 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	81.
		-	Totel	44,730	100.00 1.4 3.5 3.5 3.2 3.2 3.2 4.8 4.8 5.6 7.7 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1	74.6
		[45]		63,103	100.0 6.4 6.4 6.3 6.4 6.3 6.4 7.7 6.0 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 8.4 11.7 7.2 8.4 11.7 8.4 1.7 8 1.7	259.1 \$6,070
			Total money income	MALE Number of personsthousands Number of persons with income Number of persons frousands	Income Recipients \$1 to \$4.99 or loss \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$2,999	Year-Round Full-Fime Workers Percent of all income recipients

- Entry rounds to zero. B Not shown; base less than 200,000. NA Not available. Includes a very small number of unpaid family workers. 2 Based on civilian income recipients.

Table 23. -- EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION--PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964--Com.

									Employed	. p									ដ
Total money income	Total		Professio	sional, technica	ų,	Farmers	Manager and pr	Managers, officials, and proprietors, exc. farm	8, 8,	Cleri- cal		Crafts- men, fore-	Opera- tives	Pri-		Farm la- borers	La- borers,	Unem- ployed	Armed Forces or not in
		Total	Total	Self- em- ployed ¹	Sala-	rarm man- agers	Total	Self- em- ployed ¹	Sala-		vorkers		2 2		<u> </u>	fore-	rarm and mine		labor
FEMALE													<u>,, </u>						
Number of personsthousands Number of persons with income thousands	68,709	23,786	3,193	228	2,965	126	1,133	459	674	7,442	1,669	237	3,592	2,242	3,664	394	89	1,613	43,310
Income Recipients		9		6	8	(a)	5	9	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	100.0	100.0
\$500 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$499 or loss \$1,000 to \$4999 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$6,999	23.6 11.0 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9	12.7 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6	0 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	21.7 10.8 10.8 10.8 9.6 9.6 6.6 7.7 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0			\$\$ \$\circ{\circ}{\circ}\$\circ\$	810.9.54.6.9.1.5.0.5.5.6.1.5.0.5.5.6.1.5.0.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	44.4.4.0.0 88.8.4.8.4. OI 6.4.4.4.0.0 88.8.4.8.4. OI 6.4.4.4.0.0 6.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	\$5.50 \$4.50	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	4.05.05.45.65.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	4 6 4 8 4 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	88.17.17.28.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	27.75 15.77 16.77 17.75	7.6547.4.4.4.4.4.0.0 0000000 \$
Percent of all income recipients.	228.4 \$3,557	49.8 \$3,592	44.8 \$5,073	, 22.7 (B)	46.5	(B)(B)	\$3,846	\$2,382	73.8	\$3,997	36.9	62.3 (B)	\$3,165	\$1,240	37.4	(B) (B)	(B)	(B)	(NA)

NA Not available. - Entry rounds to zero. B Not shown; base less than 200,000. Includes a very small number of unpaid family workers. Based on civilian income recipients.

Table 24. --EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND INDUSTRY.--PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

								Employed	eq								គ
Total money income	Total	Total	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, communi- cation, and other public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real	Business and repair serv- ices	Personal serv- ices	Enter- tainment and recre- ation services	Profes- slonal and related services	Public adminis- tration	Unem- ployed	Armed Forces or not in labor force
MALE			-										è	0% 6	112.6	2.681	15,692
Number of persons,thousands Number of persons with income thousands	63,103	44,730	3,518	507	3,923	13,460	3,872	1,883	6,208	1,774	1,425	1,208	378	3,650	2,709	2,373	11,305
Income Recipients	6	ç	8	5	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent. \$1 to \$4.99 or loss. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$1,000 to \$1,999.	듹	4.	15.6 11.0	1.6	4.00.00	1.7	1.8	1.4 2.9 1.5 1.5	8 v v u 4	2.0	7 m 4 m n	2.6.5.	1.04.00	4.0.0.0.0.0	0.00 8.00 7.11 7.00 7.01	10.2	10.01
\$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$4,999 \$3,500 to \$3,499 \$4,000 to \$4,499	4,000,0	4 6 4 4 6	2 m Q m 4 c	,00,4 a .	4 5 0 0 0 10 10 0 0	1644 W W	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8.6.2 8.6.2 4.0.4	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	44664	4.0.0.0	7.7.7.	20,420	1 N N N N	10000 10480	8 0 0 0 0 0 10	2222
\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\500 to \$\',999\\\\\$\',500 to \$\',999\\\500 to \$\',999\\500 to \$\',999\\\500 to \$\',999\\\500 to \$\',999\\\500 to \$\',999\\\999\\\999\\\999\\\999\\\999\\\999\\\999\\\999\\\999\\\999\\\999\\\999\\999\\\999\\\999\\999\\\999\\\999\\999\\999\\\999\\\999\\999\\\9				11.0 11.0 11.0 10.3 10.3	8.51 8.50 8.5 8.5 8.7 8.7 8.7	16.22 12.23 12.03 1.33 1.33	17.8 17.5 12.0 11.4	15.6 13.5 10.2 10.2	6.88.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	10.57 4.51 6.01 7.01 7.01 1.02 1.03	131	04.4.4.4.0 4.4.6.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	8442000 9410000	0.01 6.8 6.11 6.10 6.00	20.5 7.00 13.6 7.00 1.0	7.4.8 9.1.0 9.0.1 9.0.0	6.40440 6.40440
\$15,000 to \$24,999	· · **	**	# =====	- 116,2\$	\$5,151	\$5,978	\$6,024	\$5,899	%, 423	\$6,514	\$5,088	\$3,485	\$3,202	\$5,573	\$6,384	\$2,376	\$1,348
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																	(-
Percent of all income recipients	159.1	74.6 \$6,101		78.8 \$6,344	\$5,949	\$5,949 \$6,509	\$6,373	83.9 \$6,370	\$5,381	81.6 \$7,104	71.2 \$5,896	63.9	(B)	\$6,432	91.4 \$6,554	18:2 18:2 19:4	(E)
CRCC 0+ 00000000000000000000000000000000	not show	R Not shown: base less than	ss then 200,000,		NA NOT HVH	TTRDTC.											

- Entry rounds to zero. B Not shown; base less than 200,000. Based on civilian income recipients.

Table 24.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND INDUSTRY--PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964--Con.

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

								Employed	yed								<u> </u>
Total money income	Total	Total	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, communi- cation, and other public	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, ance, and real	Business and repair serv-ices	Personal serv- ices	Enter- tainment and recre- ation services	Professional and related services	Public adminis- tration	Unem- ployed	Armed Forces or not in labor force
FEMLE	_						-								-		
Number of personsthousands	68,709	23,786	597	25	217	4,667	753	473	4,327	1,551	977	3,839	163	5,700	1,048	1,613	43,310
thousands	40,364	21,934	321	52	188	4,524	720	418	3,816	1,474	386	3,440	138	5,456	1,028	1,272	17,158
Income Recipients																	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499.	23.6 18.0 11.3	10.7	40.9 25.2 8.7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4.4.0	5.1 8.3 4.3	9.0	14.3	2.40	8.8 16.2 6.4	33.9	<u>@</u> @	9.6	2.1	27.5	37.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499		9.6	.5.0	<u>e</u> e	<u>e</u> e	6.7	6.2	8.0	12.5	6.5	4.6	6.0	<u> </u>	200	2 7	7.8	7.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999		2000	0.4	<u> </u>	<u>ee</u> e	12.8	5.6 12.2	10.3	8 8 9 0	1913 1973	6.1	2.6.9	<u></u>	7.7.8	10.6	6.7	2007
\$4,500 to \$4,499	4.6	4.7	3.5	(B)	(B)(B)	6.0	13.7	7.1	2.4	10.3	7.4	9.6	<u>(8</u> 8	5.5	10.01	2.8	6.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$10,000 to \$44,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999.	4.1. 6.00 6.00 7.00 7.00	7.6.1.0.0 6.0.0.0	8 18 111	<u> </u>	@@@@@@	10:1 2:6 1:5 1:0 1:0	1.2.000	4.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	74.00000 74.0000	2.2.000	10.5	0.1000.200.1000.1000.1000.1000.1000.100	<u>@@@@@</u>	0.20.04 0.20.04 0.20.04	19.1 7.4 3.7 2.1 0.7	0.1 00	8.6.0000
Median income	\$1,372	\$2,512	\$680	(g) (E)	(a)	\$3,126	\$3,708	\$2,979	\$1,914	\$3,274	\$2,674	\$918	(B)	\$2,865	\$4,257	\$1,152	\$733
Year-Round Full-Time Workers												•			***		
Percent of all income recipients	128.4 \$3,557	49.8	29.1 (B)	(B) (B)	(B) (B)	60.8 \$3,711	69.2	\$4,034	45.3	68.7 \$3,563	48.4 (B)	30.0	(B)(B)	44.3	75.9	11.9 (B)	(NA)
					-												

- Entry rounds to zero. B Not shown; base less than 200,000. NA Not available. Based on civilian income recipients.



Table 25,--OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1963--MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1963 OF CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

	All wo	rkers	Year-rou		Occupation group	All v	orkers	Year-row time•w	
Occupation group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Confessor Break	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total with earnings Professional, technical, and kindred workers Self-employed Medical and other health workers Other self-employed workers Engineers, technical Medical and other health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Other salaried workers Farmers and farm managers. Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm Self-employed In retail trade Other self-employed workers. Salaried Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	\$5,032 7,373 10,809 12,425 9,000 7,227 9,185 6,500 6,097 1,842 6,984 5,502 5,922 7,799 5,260	3,718 1,279 (B) (B) 3,853 3,633 3,944 4,230 3,944 (B) 2,940 1,776 1,541 1,541 3,042	7,987 11,783 12,678 10,932 7,825 9,512 (B) 6,950 7,477 2,273 7,392 5,782 5,280 6,368 8,111 5,864	4,981 (B) (B) (B) (B) 4,998 (B) 4,430 5,278 5,240 (B) 3,769 1,933 (B) (B) 4,416 1,4,416 1,4,416 1,4,416	Other service workers	5,184 4,516 4,599 (B) 3,292 3,156 3,34:	961 1,645 2,880 (B) (B) (B) 2,307 2,478 2,4861 2,377 3,1512 408 2,175 2,175 408	6,317 7,038 6,173 6,429 6,121 5,530 5,730 5,730 5,478 (B) 4,437 4,083 4,497 1,687	3,207 3,702 2,953 2,507 1,032 2,546 2,383 2,610 (B)

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

Table 26.--INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB IN 1963--MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1963 OF CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

	All wor	kers	Year-round full-	time workers
Industry group	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total with earnings	\$5,032	\$1,925	\$5,980	\$3,525
TOTAL With earnings Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1,200 5,607 4,590 5,766 5,977	323 (B) 3,250 2,807 3,270	2,253 6,460 5,819 6,442 6,548	(B) (B) 3,67 4,17 3,30
Nondurable goods. Transportation, communication, and other public utilities. Transportation industries.	5,368 5,844 5,654 6,230	2,556 3,368 3,112 3,461	6,217 6,358 6,186 6,613	4,17 (B 4,08
Wholesale trade. Retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate. Business and repair services. Personal services. Entertainment and recreation services. Professional and related services.	5,597 3,918 6,179 4,779 3,584 1,611 5,520 6,189	2,250 1,266 3,102 1,510 985 597 2,901 3,804	6,067 5,256 6,921 5,885 4,853 (B) 6,707 6,460	3,87 2,85 3,54 (E 2,75 (E 4,60 4,53

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

Table 27.--CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB IN 1963--MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1963 OF CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

	All wo	rkers	Year-round full-	time workers
Class of worker	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total with earnings	\$5,032	\$1,925	\$5,980	\$3,525
Private wage and salary workers In agriculture In nonagricultural industries	5,046	1,759	6,131	3,370
	807	302	2,150	(B)
	5,217	1,852	6,198	3,371
	5,593	3,478	6,037	4,555
Government workers. Public administration workers. Federal. Other public administration workers. Other government workers.	6,189	3,804	6,460	4,538
	6,521	4,375	6,710	4,907
	5,747	3,244	6,104	4,212
	4,860	3,327	5,466	4,565
Self-employed workers	4,281	987	5,041	2,145
	1,902	(B)	2,327	(B)
	5,406	1,125	6,079	2,330
Unpaid family workers In agriculture In nonagricultural industries	379	380	(B)	(B
	334	313	(B)	(B
	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

Table 28,--WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1963--CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

### ##################################	Total St to 52 to 52 veeks	Total		50 to 52 weeks	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	Worked at full-fine jobs 40 27 to 49 39 weeks weeks	1-time jobs Z7 to 39 weeks	Vorke	Worked in 1963 ² 13 veeks or 1-848	Tote1	You 50 to 52 52 weeks	Worked et part-time jobe 40 to 27 to 39 39 weeks weeks	7 to 39 weeks	K to K to K to K to K to K to K to K to	13 weeks	Did Dot 19632	1	
# 1	3 0	N. A.	- mil e to che de	A.M.	P.W	N.I.	43	H.A.	THE PERSON STREET, ST. OF ST. ST.		33 -	RX F					au 1	
	The research of the	and the state of t	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	A STATE THE STATE OF THE STATE	र्भावनायार्थित व्यवस्त	134341411141	Sold of the state	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		HAM.	And a control of the			[044754] 41 [1,6], [] =	1000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0.933551111 1511 111		
					****					•		_						
	11	111	PIA	नव बीत	 Eld	44	if if	44	44	41	11	19	h ip				4(-	94
		`	٠- ا	 :: :::	1	i	g			-"1	14	`'	-"	۱'	ı i	"	4	á
5.9 8.1 12.0 5.8 4.9 0.6 0.7 0.6 1.0 0.8 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.7 1.2 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.7 1.2 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3			4.100 100000	William and and and and and and and and and and	Har Handres	444414					44.4	The state of the s		- 411			~	May 12711900
\$2,033 \$2,766 \$3,557 \$2,696 \$1,949 \$1,184 \$465 \$615 \$1,129 \$1,028 \$954 \$471 \$339			4.00000	24400 246821	864400 448464	24 8 4 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			:			જ્યું ભૂલા 1						000000
			\$1,372	\$2,033	\$2,766	_		_				_				17.74	\$339	\$779

- Entry rounds to zero.

Nembers of the Armed Forces covered by the survey are included in the total but are not shown separately in the distribution by work experience in 1963.

Data on work experience based on February 1964 survey.

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MARAPHOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR CONTRAC

					Earn	Earnings only					Earnings	and income	income other than earnings	earnings		
				Self-en	Self-employment income	come only	Wages	e or salary and semployment income	d self			Self-e	Self-employment income and other income	лсопе	Wages	
Total money income	Total	Total	Wages or salary only	Total ¹	Nomfarm self- employ- ment income only	Farm self.employ.ment income only	Total ²	Wages or salary and nonfarm self-employment income only	Wages or salary and farm self-employment income	Total	Wages or salary and other income	Totel ³	Nonferm self- employ- ment income and other	Farm self- employ- ment income and other	salary, self- employ- ment income, and other income	Other income; no earn- ings
UNITED STATES													TICOME	THEODIE		
Male														•		•
Total with income	100.0	56.7	49.2	4.7	3.2	1.3	2.8	1,3	1.5	32.9	7 52	7	o c	7	c	ç
\$1 to \$499 or loss		80.0		7.9	4.3	3,3	2,6	1.6	1.0	2	7 7	2 2	0.7	7.0	5.9	701
\$1,000 to \$1,499	0.00	39.6	33,3	3.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	0.5	20	14.0	10.4	, m, u	100	5.40	1.5	35.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.		42.5		5.6	2.6	1.9	9.6	6.0	2.5	23.5	12.5	8,0	. 60 . 60	J. 12.	1.5	9.0° 6.0°
\$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499.		55.5		2,5	200		2.9	1.0	1.7	2 P.	8.78	6.9	ν, π,	2.1	1.5	23,4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.		3.8		5.4	4.0	1:2	2,8	0,9	2,2	31.0	ខ្លុំ	6,4	m (5.4	25.5	5.5
4,500 to 4,999		2,5	_	6.4	3.5	רינ	3.6	1.4	2.2	8.5	วัส	2.5	1.9	1.0	3.5	6.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.		5.99		189	0.0	2.0	2, 2,	1.5	7.1	32.2	2,2	e e	2.5	9 0	7.	3,4
\$7,000 to \$7,999		56.1		2.0	2.2	600	2.6	6.1	1.2	0.04	, 4	3.5	2.7	0.0	2.7	1.10
\$8,000 to \$9,999.		47.8		200	2.9	* e.	2.9	. i.	0 1	50.5	37.8	2,3	1.9	6,0	3.4	4.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999.		2,72		9.7	w w	0.0	2.2	2,3	1.4	59.0	2,77	4.0	7.2	900	1.00	100
Modden dagen	0.001	16,9	_	5.6	8.4	8.0	1.6	8.0	8.0	80.2	38.7	2 8. 8. 8.	22.2	0 0	17.7	2.8
······································	¥,511	74 ,385	\$4,428 8	\$3,895	4,798	\$2,137	₹,361	\$5,545	\$3,673	\$5,930	\$6,071	\$68,6\$	\$5,866	\$2,022	\$6,761	\$1,397
Female										-					•	
Total with income	100.0	57.1	7.3	2.3	1.9	0.4	0.5	70	-	2 21						
\$1 to \$499 or loss		65.1	60.2	4.3	3.5	8.0	90			,,,,	7.67	٩	3	0.7	7.0	25.2
\$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499		38,5	36.8	 	6.0	7,00	2,00	† n.	0.1	10.7	4. 80 80. 80	9.4 8.6	9.0	4.0	1.0	89.3 51.12
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499		47.6	6.7	5,0	201	0.2	0.2	0 0	7. '	27.6	25.2	3.0	E 0	6,1	0.0	39.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999		72.5	70.6	2.4	1.6	0.0	000	9.0	0.2	ส ร.ศ	8.5	8.1.	6.0	4.0	6.0	12.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999		73.8	73.8	2,3	2.1	. 0.2	0.1	100	•	6.61	12	1:5	0.0	2.0	0.0	
\$4,000 to \$4,499		72.8	2.0.5	9.0	6.1	0.2	2.0	0.7		8.5.	22.5	6.0	0.0	7.0	10	9.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.	100.0	38.0	3.5	000	0 6 6		0.0	0.0	0.5	30.5	32.0	1.9	0.2	2.0	8.0	֓֞֜֜֞֜֓֞֓֞֓֓֓֓֓֞֜֞֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֞֜֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡ ֓֞֞֞֞֓֓֞֞֞֓֞֞֓֞֞֞֞֓֓֓֞֞֞֡֓֓֓֞֡
\$7,000 and over.		38	8,88	2 8 0	1.0	0,3	9.0	9.0	1	36.7	7.7	8.0	8.0	. ' .	1.5	100
Median income	\$1,372	\$1,703	\$1,765	\$733	\$839	(B)	\$1,320	(a)	(B)	\$2,396	\$2,486	\$1.542	\$1.839		5.5 (B)	14.0
NONFARM			•			•••				•	-					
Male: Total with income Female: Total with income	100.0	56.6	2,7	3.7	3.4	000	0,0	1.3	9.0	32,7	56.9	e	0.0	5.0	2,3	10.7
FARM						-		;	•	9	1.01	7:7		4.	4.0	25.3
		-		-									-			
Male: Total with income Female: Total with income	100.0	58.6	26.8 52.8	17.7	0.9	15.5	14.1	9.0	13.0	35,3	4.6	18.2	7.0	16.7	10.7	6.1
- Entry rounds to zero.	B Not sho	B Not shown; base less than 20	ss then 200	00,000.											;;	26.0

- Entry rounds to zero.

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting both nonfarm and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.

Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting income from wages or salary, nonfarm self-employment, and farm self-employment, not shown separately.

Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting income other than earnings and both nonfarm and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.

Table 30. -- HEGION AND COLOR--PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1963, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY RECIONS: 1964

Total money income	3 7770												-	_	
MIE	Laton	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
MALE	-	+			<u> </u>										
Income Hecipients									8	5	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1000		10.6		18.4		8.8	9.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999	8 4 6 6 4 6 6	6.0	13.5	0040	0,4,0	ສຸພູພຸ∠ ຜູ້∟ຳນ້∠	, n, o, 1	, c. o. 4	. 8 4 4	884	40.0	13.3	404	0.04	4000
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	2.4.	2.0.0	ο ο ν π π ο	7 4 V	0,4,6	2.7	3.3	3.2	8,3	5.3	4.9	7.8 0.0	9.6.	4 w w	- 4 a
\$2,500 to \$2,999	7.7 5.0		v. 60 r.	10.0	144	6 6	6.4	4.2	5.8	6.2	2.8	7.7.	4.6	0.4.0	, 4, a
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,499	2.5°	4.0.0	7.0.7	100	. w w	2.00	6.4	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.9	2.1	4.0	4 4	9.9
\$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999				13.5	13.6	12.8	13.0	12.8	16.4	7.0	10.9	9.0	9.5	9.4	0.01
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999			2.8	4.6.6	8.1	0.4.6	8 8	8.5	3.5	2.0	5.5	6.0	9.6	0.00	440
\$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999.	2.7.9	40.0	0.90	0.6.5 0.0.1	7.7	. 8.6.	9.4.4	1.7	0.7	9.4.0	2.6.	2000	0.0	2.0.5	1.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over			'	1.0	1.0	•	6.0	v. 0		9 (400	1 C	#5.208	\$4.122
Nedian income	\$4,511	\$4,816	\$2,507	\$5,052	\$5,185	\$3,712	\$4,979	\$5,045	\$3,744	955,55	688,54	C60,14	6	33.	
Year-Round Full-Time Workers	***								(Ę	ç	6 67	55.7	55.3	60,5
Percent of civilian income recipients	\$6,070	\$6,245	49.7	61.1 \$6,268	61.4 \$6,383	57.5	61.3 \$6,262	\$6,325 \$6,325	\$5,281	\$5,109	\$5,486	\$2,716	\$7,012	\$7,174	\$5,694
FEMALE	<u></u>														
Income Recipients									9	0	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0		ont %	201	27.5	24.1	8	23.7	24.1	18.7
\$11.to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$2,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499.	23.6 111.3 11.3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	22.8 17.4 11.1 7.8 7.8 5.8 6.5 4.4	80 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	81 10.0 11.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10	10.00 11.00 10.00	2.5.1 1.2.1 1.2.2 2.3.2 2.4 9.4 6.6	8.5.1 8.5.1 1.5.0 8.2.4 4.4.6 8.4.4	4,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00	48444 6444 6444 6444 6444 6444 6444 644	2444 2446 2446 3446 3446 3446 3446 3446	1.011 1.011 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.	25.00 25.00	211888442044	4.11880444 8.004446	41 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.
\$4,000 to \$4,499	2.9	3,1		3.1	3.2	1.5		., `		2.9	3.4		6.0	6.3	2.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1.7	1.9		25.0	2.2.5		· .			0.6	0.7		2.1	1.5.1	1.0
	0.0	0.0		6.0	100	e				0.4 0.4	9.0	_	0.7	0.7	
\$16,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	0.5	9.7			000		_						2 1	,	:
Median income	\$1,372	\$1,441	\$965	\$1,736	\$1,679	\$2,110	\$1,383	\$1,384	\$1,360	\$1,062	\$1,296	\$683	\$1,500	\$1,474	C/8(T\$
Year-Round rull-Time Workers								=			÷		25.3	24.8	31,6
Percent of civilian income recipients	\$3,557	28.8	\$2,280	32,0 \$3,758	31.6	35.7 \$3,138	28.3 \$3,690	\$3,7%	(<u>a</u>)	\$3,018	\$3,265	\$1,388	1 84,191	* 4,234	(B)

Table 31.--TOTAL INCOME, 1947, 1950, AND 1952 TO 1963--FERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

												·	·	
Total money income	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1950	1947
BOTH SEXES													•	
_			300.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total persons	74.4	73,7	73.6	73.0	71.8	71.6	71.4	71.1	69.9	67.4	67.9	68.0	66.0	63.6
Percent without income	25.6	26.3	26.4	27.0	28.2	28.4	28,6	28.9	30,1	32.6	32.1	32.0	34.0	36,4
Percent with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999	14.6	14.7	15.6 11.7	15.7 12.0	15.7 12.0	16.6 11.8	16.2 12.3	16.3 12.5	16.4 12.8	15.8	15.9	15.5	18.6	16.6 13.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	8.3 6.0	8.8 6.2	8.4 6.1	8.2 6.0	8.1 6.5	8.3 6.7	8.2 6.7	8.0 6.8	8.7 7.0	8.7 7.9	8.2 7.5	8.5 8.3	9.2 9.7	12.3 12.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999	6.2 4.8	6.3 4.8	6.3 4.9	6.6 5.2	6.6 5.3	6.9 5.5	7.3 5.6	7.4 6.1	7.9 6.3	7.8	8.8 7.4	9.1 8.1	11.5 8.9	13.4 8.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499	5,5	5.7 4.6	5.8 4.7	6.0 5.1	6.3 5.2	6.5 5.6	6.9 5.9	7.0 6.3	7.7 6.5	8.4 7.2	8.8 7.1	11.1 7.1	9.3 5.9	8.1 4.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,499	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.2 4.8	6.4 4.9	6.8	6.5 4.6	6.0	6.1 4.1	5.5 3.8	4.3 2.4	3.1 1.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	4.1 8.7	4.2 8.9	4.3 8.6	4,3 8.8	4.6° 8.7	8.2	8.3	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.4	5.4	3.1	2.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	6.5 4.6	6.5 4.3	5.9 4.2	5.8 3.6	5,5 3,4	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.2	1.3	} 2.1
\$8,000 to \$9,999	4.7	4.1 3.4	3.7 3.0	3.4 2.5	3.0 2.4	} 5.1 1.9	4.5 1.6	1.5	3.3 1.2	2.9 1.2	2.7 1.0	2.1 0.7	1.4	,
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	4.0 1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4 0.2	1.4	1,.2
\$25,000 and over	0,4 en ens	0.4 \$2,803	0.5	0.4 \$2,639	0,4 \$2,606	0.2 \$2,474	0.3 \$2,452	0.3 \$2,432	0.3 \$2,323	0.2 \$2,301	\$2,341	\$2,315	\$1,971	\$1,787
Median income	\$2,878	≱ ∠,803	\$2,699	₽ ∠,039	₽ 2,0∪0	φc,4/4	φε,4J2	₩2,94,3Z	و عدو و عب	المحروعي	المحرومي	ريرويب	1 1 2 6	-
MALE				۲							ŧ			
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	91.4 8.6	91.1 8.9	91.4 8.6	91.4 8.6	91.4 8.6	91.7 8.3	91.8 8.2	. 91.9 8.1	92.1 7.9	90.2 9.8	91.3 8.7	91.3 8.7	90.1 9.9	88.9 .11.1
Percent with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss	8.3	8.4	9.0	8.9	8.7	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.8 8.3	8.3 8.2	11.3 9.4	10.2
\$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	6.4 6.3	6.3 6.6	6.8 6.6	7.3 6.5	7.5 6.3	7.4 6.7	8.1 6.5	8.1 6.2	8.8 7.0	8.8 7.3	6.4	7.2	8.0	10.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	4.7 5.4	5,1 5,3	4.7 5.5	4.8 5.7	5.4 5.6	6.0	5.2 6.4	5.5	5.8 7.0	6.5 6.7	6.0 7.6	6.7 8.3	8.4 11.4	11.3 14.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499	4.1 5.0	4.3 5.4	4.4 5.6	4.6 5.8	4.8 6.3	5.2 6.5	5.2 6.9	5.7 7.4	6.2 8.2	7.4 9.3	7.4 10.1	8.5 13.2	10.2 12.5	10.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,499	4.5 5.1	4.5 5.4	5.0 5.9	5.3 6.5	5.5 7.1	6.5 7.9	6.8 8.4	7.4 9.2	8.3 8.9	9.1 8.4	9.2 8.7	9.7 7.8	8.4 6.2	5.9 4.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999	4.8	5.2	5.3	5,5	6.2	6.6	6.9	. 6.7	6,9	6,2	6.1	5.7	3.4	2.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	11.7 9.9	12.3 9.8	12.2 8.9	12.7 8.9	12.7 8.5	7.6	12.5 7.0	11.9 6.2	10.3 5.4	9.2 4.4	9.5 4.3	8.0 3.2	4.6 2.0	3.0
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999	7.2 7.5	6.7 6.5	6.7 5.8	5.8 5.5	5.3 4.7	8.1	.7.1	6,5	5,1	4.4	4.2	3,2	2.0)
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	6.4 1.9	5.5 1.8	4.8 1.9	4.1 1.4	3.7 1.2	3,0	2.6 0.7	2.4 0.8	1.9 0.6	1.8	1.5 0.5	1.0 0.6		1.6
\$25,000 and over	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	P	
Median income	\$4,511	\$4,372	\$4,189	\$4,081	\$ 3, 99 6	\$3,742	\$3,684	\$3,608	\$3,354	\$3,199	\$3,223	\$3,105	\$2,570	\$2,230
· FEMALE					-			-						
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	58.7	57.7	57.3	56.0	53.7		52.6		49.3 50.7	46.4 53.6	46.4 53.6	46.5 53.5	43.2 56.8	39.2 60.8
Percent without income	100.0	42.3 100.0	42.7 100.0	100.0	46.3 100.0		l	l	100.0		100.0	100.0	ŀ	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss	23.6	23.9	25.2	25.4	26,3	27.6	27.0	27.6	28,0	26.5	26.7	28.1	32.0	30.0
\$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	18.0 11.3	17.9 12.0	18.7 10.9	19.0 10.7	18.9 10.9				19.3 11.6	19.9 11.2	19.5 11.3	18.7 10.8		19.5 16.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	7.9 7.4	7.8 7.8	8.1 7.5	7.7 8.0	8.1 8.0	8,5	9.1	8.7	9.0 9.4	10.2	10.1 10.7	11.0 10.6		15.6 10.4.
\$2,500 to \$2,999	5.8	5.6	5.7 6.0	6.0		5.9	6.1	6.7	6.4 7.0	7.0	7.4 6.5	7.4		3.8 2.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.8 1.8	3.4	2.6	1.2	0.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999	4.2 2.9	4.2 2.6	3.9 2.9		3.8 2.1				2.6 0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5		0.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999	4.4	3.9 1.6	3.4 1.5	3.1 1.2	2.6 1.1				1,2	1.0	1.0 0.3	0.7 0.3		0.3
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	را ر	1	l	0.4	1	0.2	0.2	l	17 0.5
\$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2		0.2		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0,1	} 0.2	0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	0,1	0.1 0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.1	-	J "."	0.5
Median income	\$1,372	\$1,342	\$1,279	\$1,262	\$1,222	\$1,176	\$1,199	\$1,146	\$1,116	\$1,161	\$1,168	\$1,147	\$953	\$1,017

⁻ Entry rounds to zero.

Table 32.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1963--PERSONS 14 YEARS CLD AND OVER BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1964

	Wage	or salary incom	ne l	Nonfarm s	elf-employment i	ncome
Income of specified type	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of personsthousands	131,812	63,103	68,709	131,812	63,103	68,709
Number of persons with specified type of income thousands.	75,007	46,378	28,629	6,882	5,497	1,385
unousants.	75,007	2,570	20,023	0,552		-,
INCOME RECIPIENTS	ļ			<u> </u>		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss	15.9 8.0	10.1 5.6	25.3 12.0	24.8 7.2	19.5 6.1	46.0 11.8
\$500 to \$999\$1,000 to \$1,499	6.2	4.7	8.8	5,8	5.1	8.7
\$1.500 to \$1.999	4.5 5.6	3.1	6.8 8.0	4.1 4.9	3.5 4.7	6.4 5.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499	4.8	3.5	6.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499	6.3	5.3	7.8	5.3	5.4 3.3	5.1 2.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,499	4.9 5.5	4.4 5.6	5.8 5.4	3.1 3.7	4.1	2.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999	4.5	5.1	3.6	3.2	3.7	1.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999	10,3	13.4	5.4	6.9	8.2	1.8
\$6,000 to \$6,999	7.8	11.3	2.2	5.2 3.5	6.1	1.3
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999	5.6 5.1	7.8	0.7	4.6	5.7	0.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3.7	5.9	0.2	7.9	9.5	1.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	0.8	1.3	- 1	1.7	5.2 2.1	0.1 0.2
\$25,000 and over		1	43 7700			\$669
Median income	\$3,391	\$4,848	\$1,790	\$2,925	\$3,807	
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS	·					
Percent of civilian income recipients	55.0	65.6	38.2	66.5	73.9	. 36.
Median income	\$5,270	\$5,978	\$3,561	\$4,396	\$4,887	\$1,766
	Farm se	elf-employment i	ncome	Income	other than earni	ngs
Income of specified type	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Both sexes	Male 63,103	Female 68,709	Both sexes	Male 63,103	Female
Number of persons					-	
Number of personsthousands Number of persons with specified type of income	131,812	63,103	68;709	131,812	63,103	68,70
Number of persons	131,812	63,103	68;709	131,812	63,103	68,70
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3	63,103 3,507 100,0	68;709 590 100,0	131,812 42,319 100.0	63,103 24,989 100.0 50.4	68,70 17,33 100.
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6	63,103 3,507 100.0 41.4 14.5	68;709 590 100.0 54,3 22,6	131,812 42,319 100.0 46.1 22.2	63,103 24,989 100.0 50.4 16,7	68,70 17,33 100. 40. 30.
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6	63,103 3,507 100.0 41,4 14,5 10,3	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4	131,812 42,319 100.0	63,103 24,989 100.0 50.4	68,70 17,33 100, 40, 30, 14, 6,
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8	63,103 3,507 100,0 41,4 14,5 10,3 5,0 6,1	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.4	131,812 42,319 100.0 46.1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5	63,103 24,989 100,0 50,4 16,7 12,1 6,3 5,5	68,70 17,33 100, 40, 30, 14, 6,
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1	63,103 3,507 100.0 41.4 14.5 10.3 5.0 6.1 3.5	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.4 3.8 0.7	131,812 42,319 100.0 46.1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5 2.2	63,103 24,989 100.0 50.4 16.7 12.1 6.3 5.5 2.6	68,70 17,33 100, 40, 30, 14, 6, 3,
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1	63,103 3,507 100.0 41.4 14.5 10.3 5.0 6.1 3.5	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.4	131,812 42,319 100.0 46.1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5	63,103 24,989 100.0 50.4 16.7 12.1 6.3 5.5 2.6 1.7	68,70 17,33 100, 40, 30, 14, 6, 3, 1,
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1 3.8 1.9 2.7	63,103 3,507 100.0 41.4 14.5 10.3 5.0 6.1 3.5 4.1 2.1 2.9	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.4 3.8 0.7 2.3 0.7 1.6	131,812 42,319 100.0 46.1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5 2.2 1.5 0.9 0.7	63,103 24,989 100.0 50.4 16,7 12.1 6.3 5.5 2.6 1.7 1.1	68,70 17,33 100, 40, 30, 14, 6, 3, 1, 1, 0,
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1 3.8 1.9 2.7 1.1	63,103 3,507 100.0 41.4 14.5 10.3 5.0 6.1 3.5 4.1 2.1 2.9	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.4 0.7 2.3 0.7	131,812 42,319 100.0 46.1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5 2.2 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.5	63,103 24,989 100.0 50,4 16,7 12,1 6.3 5,5 2,6 1.7 1.1 0,8 0.6	68,700 17,333 100, 40, 30, 14, 6, 3, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1 3.8 1.9 2.7 1.1	63,103 3,507 100,0 41,4 14,5 10,3 5,0 6,1 3,5 4,1 2,1 2,9 1,3	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.4 0.7 2.3 0.7 1.6 0.5	131,812 42,319 100.0 46.1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5 2.2 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.5	100.0 50.4 16.7 12.1 6.3 5.5 2.6 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.6	68,70 17,33 100, 40, 30, 14, 6, 3, 1, 0, 0,
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1 3.8 1.9 2.7 1.1	63,103 3,507 100.0 41.4 14.5 10.3 5.0 6.1 3.5 4.1 2.1 2.9	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.8 0.7 2.3 0.7 1.6 0.5	131,812 42,319 100.0 46.1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5 2.2 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.3	63,103 24,989 100.0 50.4 16,7 12.1 6.3 5.5 2.6 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.6	68,70 17,33 100. 40. 30. 14. 6. 3. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0.
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1 3.8 1.9 2.7 1.1 2.5 1.4 1.3 0.8	63,103 3,507 100,0 41,4 14,5 10,3 5,0 6,1 3,5 4,1 2,1 2,9 1,3 3,0 1,6 1,5 0,8	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.4 0.7 2.3 0.7 1.6 0.5 -	131,812 42,319 100.0 46,1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5 2.2 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.3	63,103 24,989 100.0 50,4 16.7 12.1 6.3 5.5 2.6 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.6 0.7 0.3 0.3	68,70 17,33 100. 40. 30. 14. 6. 3. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1 3.8 1.9 2.7 1.1 2.5 1.4 1.3 0.8 1.9	63,103 3,507 100.0 41.4 14.5 10.3 5.0 6.1 3.5 4.1 2.9 1.3 3.0 1.6 1.5 0.8	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.4 3.8 0.7 2.3 0.7 1.6 0.5 0.9 0.5	131,812 42,319 100.0 46,1 22,2 13.0 6.4 4.5 2.2 1.5 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.3	63,103 24,989 100.0 50.4 16.7 12.1 6.3 5.5 2.6 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.6 0.7 0.3 0.3 0.3	68,70 17,33 100. 40, 30, 14, 6, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1 3.8 1.9 2.7 1.1 2.5 1.4 1.3 0.8	63,103 3,507 100,0 41,4 14,5 10,3 5,0 6,1 3,5 4,1 2,1 2,9 1,3 3,0 1,6 1,5 0,8	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.4 0.7 2.3 0.7 1.6 0.5 -	131,812 42,319 100.0 46,1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5 2.2 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.3	63,103 24,989 100.0 50,4 16.7 12.1 6.3 5.5 2.6 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.6 0.7 0.3 0.3	68,70 17,33 100. 40, 30, 14, 6, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1 3.8 1.9 2.7 1.1 2.5 1.4 1.3 0.8 1.4 0.5	63,103 3,507 100,0 41,4 14,5 10,3 5,0 6,1 3,5 4,1 2,1 2,9 1,3 3,0 1,6 0,8 1,5 0,8	68;709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.4 3.8 0.7 2.3 0.7 1.6 0.5 0.9 0.5	131,812 42,319 100.0 46.1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5 2.2 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3	100.0 50.4 16.7 12.1 6.3 5.5 2.6 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.6 0.7 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	68,70 17,33 100. 40. 30. 14. 6. 3. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1 3.8 1.9 2.7 1.1 2.5 1.4 1.3 0.8 1.4 0.5 0.1	63,103 3,507 100.0 41.4 14.5 10.3 5.0 6.1 3.5 4.1 2.1 2.1 1.3 3.0 1.6 1.5 0.8 1.6 0.5	68,709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.8 0.7 1.6 0.5 - 0.9 0.5	131,812 42,319 100.0 46.1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5 2.2 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3	63,103 24,989 100.0 50.4 16,7 12.1 6.3 5.5 2.6 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.6 0.7 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	68,70 17,33 100. 40, 30, 14, 6, 3, 1. 1. 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
Number of persons	131,812 4,097 100.0 43.3 15.6 10.0 4.7 5.8 3.1 3.8 1.9 2.7 1.1 2.5 1.4 1.3 0.8 1.4 0.5 0.1	63,103 3,507 100.0 41.4 14.5 10.3 5.0 6.1 3.5 4.1 2.1 2.1 1.3 3.0 1.6 1.5 0.8 1.6 0.5	68,709 590 100.0 54.3 22.6 8.4 3.8 0.7 1.6 0.5 - 0.9 0.5	131,812 42,319 100.0 46.1 22.2 13.0 6.4 4.5 2.2 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3	63,103 24,989 100.0 50.4 16.7 12.1 6.3 5.5 2.6 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.6 0.7 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.1 \$496	68,70 17,33

⁻ Entry rounds to zero. B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

Table 33.--COLOR AND INDUSTRY--MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1963 AND 1939 OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

	•	All wo	rkers	1	Yes	ar-round full	-time workers	8
Industry group and color	Ma	le	Fema	le	Mal	e	Fema	le
	1963	1939 ¹	1963	1939 ¹	1963	1939 ¹	1963	19391
COLOR								
White	\$5,663 3,217	\$1,112 460	\$2,723 1,448	\$ 676 246	\$6,277 4,104	\$1,419 639	\$3,723 2,368	\$863 327
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	ļ							
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	\$1,566 5,796 5,025 5,897	\$301 956 777 1,141	(B) (B) (B) \$3,076	\$154 1,077 804 646	\$2,450 6,250 5,810 6,417	\$381 1,550 1,276 1,416	(B) (B) (B) \$3,675	\$266 1,331 1,042 869
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	6,003 5,702 4,061 6,151 4,843 3,117 2,385	1,425 1,326 969 1,487 995 738 888	3,693 2,986 1,869 3,247 2,563 761 (B)	1,068 828 599 977 838 292 639	6,335 6,172 5,173 6,813 5,733 4,476 (B)	1,649 1,527 1,196 1,636 1,232 940 1,291	4,213 3,973 2,980 3,533 (B) 1,628 (B)	1,158 1,029 761 1,064 1,016 390 840
Entertainment and recreation services	4,804 6,236	1,235 1,625	2,827 4,203	896 1,233	5,535 6,411	1,349 1,843	3,920 4,520	99 1,33

Table 34.--OCCUPATION--MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1963 AND 1939 OF PERSONS IN THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

		All wor	kers		Yea	r-round full-	time workers	5
Major occupation group	Mal	e	Fem	ale	Male		Femal	le
	1963	19391	1963	1939 ¹	1963	1939¹	1963	1939¹
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Farmers and farm managers Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. Clerical and kindred workers. Sales workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. Operatives and kindred workers. Private household workers. Service workers, except private household. Farm laborers and foremen. Laborers, except farm and mine	\$7,182 703 7,411 5,318 5,581 5,875 4,830 (B) 3,581 1,051 1,051 2,869	\$1,809 373 2,136 1,421 1,277 1,309 1,007 429 833 309 673	\$4,163 (B) 3,370 3,285 1,521 3,008 2,518 477 1,369 (B)	\$1,023 348 1,107 966 636 827 582 296 493 176 538	\$7,713 750 7,639 5,838 6,493 6,315 5,480 (B) 4,399 1,655 4,449	\$2,100 430 2,254 1,564 1,451 1,562 1,268 549 1,019 365 991	\$4,998 (B) 4,219 3,951 2,531 (B) 3,143 1,108 2,528 (B) (B)	\$1,277 403 1,218 1,072 745 995 742 339 607 245 738

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

1 Excludes public emergency workers but includes members of the Armed Forces.

B Not shown; base less than 200,000.

1 Excludes public emergency workers and persons having less than \$100 of wage or salary income but includes members of the Armed Forces.